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WORKS

BY

THE LATE

HORACE HAYMAN WILSON,

M.A., F.R.S.,

MEMBER OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY, OF THE ASIATIC SOCIETIES OF
CALCUTTA AND PARIS, AND OF THE ORIENTAL SOCIETY OF GERMANY ;

FOREIGN MEMBER OF THE NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF FRANCE ;

MEMBER OF THE IMPERIAL ACADEMIES OF ST. PETERSBURGH AND VIENNA,
AND OF THE ROYAL ACADEMIES OF MUNICH AND BERLIN ;

PH. D. Breslau ; M. D. Marburg, etc. ;

AND BODEN PROFESSOR OF SANSKRIT IN THE UNIVERSITY OF OXFORD.

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Purāṇas. Viṣṇupurāṇa. 2. English.



THE

VISHNU PURĀṆA:

A SYSTEM

OF

HINDU MYTHOLOGY AND TRADITION.

TRANSLATED FROM

THE ORIGINAL SANSKRIT,

AND ILLUSTRATED BY NOTES DERIVED CHIEFLY FROM OTHER PURĀṆAS.

BY THE LATE

H. H. WILSON, M.A., F.R.S.,

BODEN PROFESSOR OF SANSKRIT IN THE UNIVERSITY OF OXFORD, ETC. ETC.

EDITED BY

FITZEDWARD HALL.

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THE circumstances which have operated to retard the appearance of the following pages are such as hardly to admit, in this place, of any statement except that, if my pleasure had been consulted, the publication of this Index would have followed immediately that of the volumes to which it relates.

That it is free from mistakes is very much more than I venture to suppose. Beyond question, if I had enjoyed access to books and manuscripts additional to those in my own limited collection, I might often have done otherwise than simply repeat that which I strongly suspected, and still so suspect, of being erroneous.

To the fourteen pages with which the Index concludes, the attention of the inspector is particularly invited. With much else that concerns him, he will there find materials for occasional emendation of the admirable Sanskrit lexicon for which we are indebted to the unrivalled research of the learned Messrs. Böhtlingk and Roth.

F. H.

MARLESFORD, WICKHAM MARKET,
November 1, 1876.

CORRECTIONS.

Page.	Col.	Line.			
10	1	40, 41	<i>See</i>	Vijaya, son of Jaya or Vijaya.	
17	1	16	<i>For</i>	Asrutavraña	<i>read</i> Asrutabraña.
34	2	14	„	135	„ 136.
35	1	13	<i>Insert</i>	l. 174.	
51	2	16	<i>For</i>	Vámadeva	<i>read</i> Dhñitavrata.
55	2	33	„	Páñdu	„ Páñdu.
58	1	39	„	Gañesá	„ Gañesá.
63	1	41	„	Gúñas	„ Guñas.
63	2	21	„	-vyákhyá	„ -vyákhyá.
64	1	14	„	Haimavati	„ Haimavatí.
68	2	21	„	Mánasarovara	„ Mánasasarovara.
71	2	9	„	Íswara	„ Íswara.
75	1	7, 11	<i>See</i>	Vijaya, son of Jaya or Vijaya.	
80	2	22	<i>For</i>	Kámarúpiní	<i>read</i> Kámarúpiñí.
87	2	28	„	Kesin	„ Keśin.
89	1	8	„	Urú	„ Ūru.
95	1	3	„	Rádika	„ Rádhika.
100	1	34	„	Kuśanára	„ Kuśanará.
100	2	11	„	Kuśasthalí	„ Kuśasthalí.
105	1	3	„	Váruñí	„ Váruñí.
120	2	28	<i>Insert</i>	Nabhaga.	
122	1	18	<i>For</i>	Ayus	„ Áyus.
122	2	6	<i>Read</i>	N., or R., his city, where.	
123	1	14	„	Nalopákhyana	<i>read</i> Nalopákhyána.
124	1	1	„	Nandiyasás	„ Nandiyasás.
127	2	40	„	Susráma	„ Susrama.
130	1	20	<i>For</i>	Brahmá	„ Brahma.
135	1	17	„	Parúásá	„ Parúásá.
141	2	27, 31	„	Práñsu	„ Práñśu.
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149	2	26	„	Budhá	„ Budha.
154	1	12	„	Suváma	„ Suvamá.
154	1	17	„	Ramánas	„ Ramañas.
158	2	36	„	Řishyaśringa	„ Řishyaśfinga.
160	1	5	„	-dwipa	„ -dwípa.

CORRECTIONS.

Page.	Col.	Line.			
160	2	17	<i>For</i>	Viṣwajit	<i>read</i> Viśwajit.
161	1	36	„	Śrī-	„ Śrī-
161	2	9	„	Bhishmaka	„ Bhīshmaka.
162	1	21	„	Sabda-	„ Śabda.
164	2	21	„	Śisunāga	„ Śīsunāga.
168	2	25	„	Santatateyu	„ Santateyu.
170	2	24	„	Śaura	„ Saura.
174	1	3	„	Sāraswati	„ Saraswati.
177	1	4	„	Śataprasūti	„ Śataprasūti.
180	2	28	„	Sauśratas	„ Sansrutas.
184	1	18	„	Śishti	<i>is a better reading than</i> Ślishti.
187	2	30	<i>For</i>	Srānta	<i>read</i> Śrānta.
190	2	18	„	Śtrirājya	„ Strirājya.
193	2	13	„	Śudhārā	„ Sudhārā.
199	2	3	„	Śūnyabindu	„ Śūnyabindu.
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233	2	18	„	Prāna	„ Prāña.
234	1	9	„	Vedavit	„ Vedavid.
237	2	14	„	Vikrīshna	„ Vikrīshña.
240	1	18	„	Vīrankarā	„ Vīraṁkarā.
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265	2	23	„	Pānīns	„ Pāṇins.
267	2	33-35	<i>Expunge</i>	<i>See . . . explaining.</i>	

It will have been observed that most of the errors here corrected pertain to accents and diacritical marks. Others similar have, probably, eluded notice.

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* * The abbreviation P. denotes the Preface to the work here indexed. The volumes of the work are denoted by larger Arabic numerals ; their pages, and likewise those of the Preface, by smaller.

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- Ālambi, disciple of Vaiśampáyana, and teacher of the Yajur-veda, 3. 52.
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- Balabhadra, son of Vasudeva and Devakī, 4. 111, 260. An epiphany of Sesha, 2. 211, 212; 4. 260; 5. 12, 139. Marries Revatī, daughter of Raivata, 3. 254; 4. 109. His sons by her, 4. 109. Is brought up by Nanda, 4. 275, &c. Is offended with Kṛishṇa, 4. 83. Slays Dhenuka, a Dānava, 4. 297, &c. Slays Pralamba, an Asura, 4. 300, &c. Slays Mushtika, a pancratiast, 5. 39. Repairs to Vraja, 5. 63. Compels the river Yamunā to attend him, 5. 66. &c. Slays Prince Rukmin and others, 5. 36. Rescues Samba, 5. 134. Slays Dwivida, an Asura, 5. 138. Resumes the form of Sesha, 5. 150. See also 4. 84, &c.; 5. 5, 9, 30, 32, 35, 36, 41, 42, 51, 70, 116, 130, 131, 344. See, further, Bala. Baladeva, Balarama, Halāyuda, San-karshaṇa, Śirin, Tālaketu, &c.
- Balabhadra, a mountain in Śākādwīpa, 2. 200.
- Balabhid, an epithet of Indra, 4. 316.
- Baladā, daughter of Raudrāśwa, and wife of Prabhākara, 4. 129.
- Baladeva = Balabhadra, P. 55, 56; 3. 253; 4. 81, 82, &c., 109, 296, 304; 5. 20, 23, 39, 48, 63, 65, 67, 85, 86, 113, 131, 134, 137, 139, 140.
- Bala-gopāla = Kṛishṇa, as a child, P. 22; 5. 284, 285, 342, 345.
- Balāhaka, a serpent, son of Kaśyapa and Kadṛu, 2. 74.
- Balāhaka a horse of Kṛishṇa, 4. 83.
- Balahaka, a mountain-range in Śālmala-dwīpa, 2. 194.
- Balaja, a river, P. 29.
- Balāka, disciple of Śākapūṇi, &c., 3. 48, 50.
- Balāka, son of Pūru, 4. 15.
- Bālaka, son of Pulika, 4. 178.
- Balākāśwa, son of Ajaka, 4. 15.
- Balakāśwa, variant of Balāśwa, 3. 243.
- Balakrama, a mountain, 2. 142 (where correct Valakrama), 340.

- Bālanī Bhaṭṭa, a commentator, referred to P 36, 48.
- Balandharā, wife of Bhīmasena, 4. 159; 345.
- Balarāma = Balabhadra, P. 12; 3. 254; 4. 81, 108, 250, 258, 285, 289, 300, 301, 305; 5. 12, 13, 16, 64, 65, 68, 70, 71, 84, 85, 123, 130, 132, 135-137, 139.
- Balasani (?), son of Yadu, 4. 53.
- Balāśwa = Karandhama, 3. 243.
- Bālayani (?), disciple of Bāshkali, and teacher of the R̥g-veda, 3. 49.
- Bāleyas, certain Brāhmins named from Bali, 4. 123.
- Bali, a Daitya, and also an Indra in the eighth Manwantara, son of Virochana, P. 76; 2. 55, 69; 3. 19, 23; 4. 123, 250; 5. 6, 108, 115. His abode, 2. 211.
- Bali, son of Sutapas, 4. 122.
- Bāli, variant of Bālin, the monkey, 3. 316 (where correct the spelling), 343.
- Bali, a certain offering, 3. 118, 220; 5. 290.
- Bali = Vali, 5. 32.
- Bali-karman, a certain sacrifice, 3. 93, 114.
- Bālin, a monkey-chieftain slain by Rāma, 3. 316.
- Balin, variant of Sindhuka, 4. 195.
- Balivindhya, son of Raivata, Manu of the fifth Manwantara, 3. 11.
- Balivriṣahan, son of Nirvṛiti, 4. 68.
- Bali-yajna, a certain sacrifice, 3. 93, 118.
- Bāluvāhinī, a river, 2. 155.
- Balwalas, variant of Kalkalas, 2. 180.
- Bāña, son of Bali, and slain by Kṛishṇa, 2. 69; 4. 250; 5. 108, 109, 111-119.
- Bāña, son of Vikukshi, 3. 297.
- Bānapura = Sōnitapura, 5. 112.
- Bandha, variant of Budha, son of Vegavat, 3. 245.
- Bandhavat (?), variant of Bandhumat, 3. 245.
- Bandhu, variant of Budha, son of Vegavat, 3. 245.
- Bandhu, the term defined, 3. 155.
- Bandhumat, son of Kevala, 3. 245.
- Bandhupalita, son of Kuśāla, 4. 189.
- Bandhyāśwa, son of Indrasena, 4. 145, 146.
- Bangas = Vangas, 3. 293.
- Banga, son of Bali, son of Sutapas, 4. 122.
- Bāngangā, the popular name of the Śarāvati, a river, 2. 147.
- Banjula, a river, 2. 155.
- Banjulā, a river, 2. 155.
- Barbaras, a people, 2. 176; 3. 292.
- Barbara, a country, 2. 179.
- Barbarā, a river, 2. 341.
- Barbarī, a river, 2. 341.
- Bārhadhrathas, descendants of Bṛihadhratha, 4. 177, 184, 231.
- Barhañśwa, variant of Saṁhataśwa, 3. 265.
- Bārhaspatyas, sectators of Bṛhaspati, 3. 212.
- Barhis, variant of Dharmin, 4. 169.
- Barhishads, a class of Pitṛis, variously genealogized, 1. 156; 2. 303; 3. 159, 160, 161, 163, 339.

- Barhishad, son of Havirdhána, 1. 193.
- Barhishmatí, daughter of Viśwakarman, and wife of Priyavrata, eldest son of Swáyambhuva, 2. 100.
- Barsam or Barsom, identified with Varsma, 5. 384.
- Báshkalas, Kauśika Bráhmans, 4. 28.
- Báshkalas, of the R̥ig-veda, 3. 51.
- Báshkala, son of Samhráda, 2. 69, where he is also called son of Anuhráda.
- Báshkala, two or more persons, one a disciple of Paila, another a son of Bharadvāja and disciple of Satyaśrī, &c., 3. 44, 337. And see Báshkali.
- Báshkali, variant of Báshkala (the last named), 3. 44, 45, 47-50.
- Bathing, rules of, 3. 113, &c.
- Bauddhas, religionists, P. 111; 3. 201, 207, 210, 211, 223; 4. 225; 5. 359, 361-363, &c.
- Baudháyanas, of the Yajur-veda, 3. 57.
- Baudháyana, a lawgiver, 3. 96, 113.
- Baudhya, disciple of Báshkali, 3. 44.
- Benares, burnt by the discus of Kṛishná, 5. 128.
- Bhadras, a people, 2. 185.
- Bhadras, a class of gods in the third Manwantara, 3. 6.
- Bhadras, variant of Madras, 2. 133.
- Bhadra, son of Vasudeva and Devakí, 4. 110.
- Bhadra, son of Kṛishná and Ká-lindí, 5. 79.
- Bhadra, variant of Madraka, son of Sibi, 4. 122.
- Bhadrá, wife of Vasudeva, 4. 109, 110.
- Bhadrá, daughter of Srutakirtti, and wife of Kṛishná, 5. 82, 83.
- Bhadrá, daughter of Raudráśwa, and also called daughter of Prabhákara, 4. 129.
- Bhadra = Yoganidrá, 4. 262.
- Bhadrá, a river, 2. 112, 120, 122, 272.
- Bhadrá, variant of Chandrá, a river in Śálmala-dwīpa, 2. 194.
- Bhadrabáhu, son of Vasudeva, 4. 109.
- Bhadracháru, son of Kṛishná and Rukmiṇí, 5. 78.
- Bhadradeha, son of Vasudeva and Devakí, 4. 110.
- Bhadradeva, variant of Bhadradeha, 4. 110.
- Bhadraka, variant of Madraka, son of Sibi, 4. 122.
- Bhadraka, variant of Ádraka, 4. 191.
- Bhadrakálí, a form of Párvatí, P. 89; 1. 133; 4. 262.
- Bhadramanda, variant of Bhadravinda, 5. 107.
- Bhádrapada, a month, August-September, 2. 261, &c.; 3. 197.
- Bhadraratha, son of Haryanga, 4. 125.
- Bhadrásana, what, 5. 230.
- Bhadrasára, variant of Bindusára, 4. 188.
- Bhadrasena, son of Vasudeva and Devakí, 4. 110.
- Bhadrasena, variant of Bhadrashreṇya, 4. 54.

- Bhadraśreṇya, son of Mahishmat.
4. 34-36. 54.
- Bhadraśwa, son of Agnidhra, and king of a region, 2. 102.
- Bhadraśwa, son of Vasudeva, 4. 109.
- Bhadraśwa, a region to the east of Mount Meru, 2. 112, 116, 120, 123, 125, 126, 207; 5. 3.
- Bhadraśwa, variant of Chandraśwa, 3. 265.
- Bhadraśwa, variant of Raudraśwa, 4. 128.
- Bhadraśwa, variant of Haryaśwa, 4. 144.
- Bhadraturaga, a country lying between Malyavat and the sea, 2. 111.
- Bhadravinda, son of Kṛishṇa and Nagnajit, 5. 107.
- Bhaga, an Aditya, 1. 131; 2. 27, 285, &c.
- Bhaga, one of the Viśve devas, 3. 179.
- Bhaga (?), variant of Bharga, son of Vahni, 4. 116.
- Bhāga, variant of Bhāgavata, son of Vajramitra, 4. 192.
- Bhagadatta, a king, 5. 54, 55.
- Bhagadheya, variant of Nābhānediśtha, 3. 227.
- Bhaganetra, an epithet of Indra, 1. 134.
- Bhagavad-gītā, or its commentary, referred to, or quoted, P. 15, 33; 2. 49, 86; 3. 65, 126, 253; 5. 226, 389.
- Bhagavad-gītā-māhātmya, a composition, referred to, P. 33.
- Bhagavat = Vishṇu or Kṛishṇa, P. 40; 1. 45, 46; 2. 63, 65, &c.; 3. 17, 83, 279; 4. 77, 79, 80, 92, &c., 101, 259, 269, 320; 5. 1, 2, 146, 152, 185, 209, 212, 213, 234, 239, 244, 246. The word etymologized, 5. 212.
- Bhāgavata, son of Vajramitra, 4. 192.
- Bhāgavata = Bhāgavata-purāṇa, 3. 67.
- Bhāgavatas, an heretical sect, 5. 379.
- Bhāgavata-kathā-saṅgraha, a composition, quoted, or referred to, P. 49; 3. 62, 66.
- Bhāgavata-purāṇa, analysis of it, &c., P. 17, 20, 22-24, 26, 32, 34-36, 39, &c., 53, 57, 58, 67, 68, 80, 88, 110, 114; 5. 264, 277, 278, 284, 322, 327, 332, 343, 358, 389. Its probable age, 2. 106.
- Bhāgavata-upapurāṇa, P. 87.
- Bhāgavati-saṁhitā, a part of the Kūrma-purāṇa, P. 77.
- Bhagīratha, son of Dilīpa, 2. 119; 3. 303, 315; 4. 241.
- Bhagīrathi, the Ganges proper, 2. 120, 121; 3. 217, 303, 343; 5. 134.
- Bhāguri, an ancient writer, 2. 113; 5. 250.
- Bhailla = Sūrya, 2. 150.
- Bhaimarika, son of Kṛishṇa and Satyabhlamā, 5. 107.
- Bhairava, a god, P. 79, 90.
- Bhairavas, an heretical sect, P. 79, 80; 5. 286, 287, 375, 380.
- Bhairavās, a class of Apsarases, 2. 82.
- Bhājamāna, son of Satwata, 4. 71, 72.

- Bhajamāna, variously genealogized, 4. 97, 99.
 Bhajamāna, variant of S'amin, 4. 99, 100.
 Bhajana, variant of Bhajin, 4. 72.
 Bhajaras (?), variant of Bhrājiras, 3. 28.
 Bhājeratha, a country, 3. 343.
 Bhaji, variant of Bhajin, 4. 71.
 Bhajin, son of Satwata, 4. 71; 72.
 Bhājiras (?), variant of Bhrājiras, 3. 28.
 Bhajya, disciple of Bashkali, 3. 49.
 Bhakta, 'rice,' 3. 150.
 Bhakti, what, P. 32, 52; 5. 244, 247.
 Bhaktichchedha, the term explained, 5. 22.
 Bhakti-yogya, what, 2. 336.
 Bhalandana, variously genealogized, 3. 240, 242.
 Bhallāda, variant of Bhallāta, 4. 142.
 Bhallāka, variant of Bhallāta, 4. 142.
 Bhallāra (?), variant of Bhallāta, 4. 142.
 Bhallāta, son of Udaksena, 4. 142, 143.
 Bhanandana (?), variant of Bhalandana, 3. 241.
 Bhāndā, an Asura, P. 86.
 Bhāndāra, a sort of tree, 4. 299, 301.
 Bhānus, a class of gods in the third Manwantara, 3. 6. Sons of Dharma and Bhānu, 2. 22.
 Bhānu, daughter of Daksha, and wife of Dharma, 2. 21, 22.
 Bhānu, variously genealogized, 4. 116.
 Bhānu, son of Divārka, 4. 168.
 Bhānu, son of Kṛishṇa and Satya bhāmā, 5. 81, 107.
 Bhānuchandra, variant of Bhānuratha, son of Chandragiri, 3. 321.
 Bhānula, variant of Rātula, 4. 169.
 Bhānumat, variously genealogized, 3. 333.
 Bhānumat, son of Bharga, son of Vahni, 4. 116.
 Bhānumat, son of Kṛishṇa and Satyabhāmā, 5. 81.
 Bhānumat, variant of Bhānuratha, 4. 168.
 Bhānumitra, variant of Bhānuratha, son of Chandragiri, 3. 321.
 Bhānuratha, son of Chandragiri, 3. 321.
 Bhānuratha, son of Bṛihadaśwa, 4. 168.
 Bhāra, what, 4. 76.
 Bhāra, variant of Nabhīra, 4. 214.
 Bharadwajas, a people, 2. 187.
 Bharadwāja, a Rishi, son of Bṛihaspiti, 2. 285 &c.; 3., 13, 15, 16, 23, 48, 66; 4. 134-136.
 Bharadwāja, a medical authority, 4. 33, 40.
 Bharadwāja, the Vyāsa of the twelfth Dwapara age, 3. 34.
 Bharadwāja, the Vyāsa of the nineteenth Dwāpara age, 3. 35, 37.
 Bharadwāja, variant of Bhāradwāja, the Vyāsa, 3. 34.
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 Bharadwāja, variant of Satyadhwa, 3. 333.
 Bharadwāja, variant of Bṛihadrāja, 4. 169.

- Bhāradwājī, a river, 2. 151.
- Bharañī, an asterism, 2. 259. &c., 337.
- Bharatas, a tribe, 4. 59.
- Bharata. a Muni, author of the Gāndharva-veda, 3. 68; 4. 324, 346.
- Bharata, son of Rīshabha, and a king in the first Manwantara, P. 97; 2. 103, 105, 106, 127; 4. 38. India is called, from him, Bharatavarsha.
- Bharata, son of Dushyanta, 4. 117, 132-136, 320.
- Bharata, son of Daśaratha, 3. 315, 318.
- Bharata. king of Āsmaka, 2. 164.
- Bharata, son of Tāla-jangha, 4. 57, 59.
- Bharata, son of Dhruvasandhi, 3. 297; 4. 238.
- Bharata (who ?), P. 42. See also 2. 312, &c.
- Bharatā, an Apsaras, 2. 82.
- Bhārata = Bhāratavarsha, or India, P. 97; 2. 105, 114, 115, 120, 123, 125-127, 129, 132, 136-138, 154, 207.
- Bhārata = Mābhārata, P. 46, 50, 54.
- Bharatamalla, a modern commentator, referred to, 2. 22.
- Bharatavarsha, India, P. 97; 2. 107, 111, 112, 127, 133, 135, 137.
- Bhārata-yuddha, what, 3. 326; 4. 321.
- Bhāratī = Bhāratavarsha, India, 2. 107.
- Bharatī. variant of Gabhastī, 2. 199.
- Bhargas, a people, 2. 170, 171.
- Bharga, variously genealogized, 4. 37, 39.
- Bharga, son of Vahni, 4. 116.
- Bhārga, variously genealogized, 4. 38.
- Bharge, variant of Garga, son of Pratardana, 4. 36.
- Bhārgabhūmi, variously genealogized, 4. 37-39.
- Bhārgavas, a people, 2. 170.
- Bhārgava, a descendant of Bhṛigu, 1. 152; 5. 218. Applied to various persons, 2. 39; 3. 23, 238; 4. 39.
- Bhārgava, son of Vahni, 4. 116.
- Bhārgava = Paraśurāma, 4. 22.
- Bhārgava, variant of Bhārga, 4. 38.
- Bhārgavabhūmi, variant of Bhārgabhūmi, 4. 38.
- Bhārgava-purāṇa, P. 90.
- Bhārmyas, who, 4. 146.
- Bhārmya, patronym of Mudgala, 4. 146.
- Bharmyāśwa, variant of Haryaśwa, 4. 144, 146.
- Bhāru, variant of Bhānu, son of Kṛishṇa, 5. 107.
- Bharuka, variant of Kuruka, 3. 289.
- Bhāsī, daughter of Kaśyapa, and wife of Garuḍa, 2. 73.
- Bhasī, an Apsaras, 2. 82.
- Bhāskara, the Sun, 3. 56; 4. 102.
- Bhāskara Ācharya, an astronomer, quoted, 2. 110, 129.
- Bhāswat, variant of Bhāskara, 4. 102.
- Bhatta, the title, 5. 385.
- Bhattāchārya, the title, 5. 385.

- Bhaṭṭa Utpala, an astronomer, referred to 2. 275, 277
- Bhauma = Lohitāṅga, 2. 304.
- Bhauma (?), a country, 4. 220.
- Bhautyas, a dynasty, 4. 93.
- Bhautya, the Manu of the fourteenth Manwantara, variously genealogized, 3. 28, 29. He is called Manu of the tenth Manwantara, 3. 25.
- Bhautya (?), son of Bhautya, 3. 29.
- Bhauvana, son of Manthu 2. 107.
- Bhava, a Rudra, or form of Śiva, 1. 116, 117, 126, 157; 2. 25; 4. 251; 5. 386.
- Bhava, a Śādbya, 2. 22.
- Bhava, a Muni, 1. 109.
- Bhava, son of Viloman, 4. 97.
- Bhava, variant of Bhuva, 2. 106.
- Bhavas (?), a class of Apsarases, 2. 82.
- Bhāva, one with Mahat, in philosophy, 1. 32.
- Bhāva-bhāvanā, what, 5. 233, 237.
- Bhāvaka, son of Skandaswātī, 4. 202.
- Bhavana, son of Swārochisha, and a Ṛishi in the second Manwantara, 3. 5.
- Bhāvanā, what, 5. 222, 233, 240, 245.
- Bhavanmanyu, son of Vitatha, 4. 135.
- Bhāva-pushpas, the, enumerated, 4. 294.
- Bhāva-sāra = Avyanga, 5. 383.
- Bhāvin, a caste in Plaksha-dwīpa, 2. 193.
- Bhaviṣhya-purāṇa, analysis of it, &c., P. 20, 23, 24. 62, &c.; 5. 319, 365, 381, 383, 384.
- Bhaviṣyat = Bhaviṣhya-purāṇa, 3. 67.
- Bhaviṣhya-upapurāṇa, P. 87.
- Bhaviṣhyottara-purāṇa, P. 63, 64.
- Bhavyas, a class of gods in the sixth Manwantara, 3. 12.
- Bhavya, son of Dhruva, 1. 177.
- Bhavya, a Ṛishi in the ninth Manwantara, 3. 25.
- Bhavya, son of Priyavrata, and king of Śāka-dwīpa, 2. 100, &c., 198.
- Bhāvya, variant of Bhānuratha, son of Brīhadaśwa, 4. 168.
- Bhāvyaratha, variant of Bhānuratha, son of Brihadaśwa, 4. 168.
- Bhaya, 'fear,' son of Antita, 1. 111, 112.
- Bheda, what, 5. 52.
- Bhekurayas (?), a class of Apsarases, 2. 82.
- Bhī, 'fear,' daughter of Kali, and wife of Mṛityu, 1. 111.
- Bhikṣu = Parivraj, 3. 279.
- Bhillas, a wild race, their origin, 1. 182.
- Bhīma, a Rudra, 1. 116; 2. 25; 5. 386.
- Bhīma, son of Pāṇḍu and Pīthā, 4. 102; 5. 134, 159, 167. In a former birth, son of Anila or Vāyu, 4. 102, 132; 5. 391.
- Bhīma, variously genealogized, 4. 14.
- Bhīma, variant of Urukshaya, 4. 137.
- Bhīmā = Bhīmarathī, 2. 148.
- Bhīmaratha, son of Ketumat, 4. 33. 36, 343.
- Bhīmaratha, son of Vikṛiti, 4. 68.

- Bhímarathá, variant of Bhímarathí, 2. 130.
- Bhímarathí, the river now called Beenia, 2. 130, 132, 147, 148.
- Bhímasena, variously genealogized, 4. 152, 162.
- Bhímasena, son of Ríksha, 4. 153.
- Bhímasena = Bhíma, son of Pándú, 4. 102, 159, 345.
- Bhíshma, son of Sántanu, P. 30; 3. 75, 201; 4. 144, 157; 5. 130, 131, 134, 135. Slain by Arjuna, 5. 157, 161, 163.
- Bhíshma, king of the Vidarbhas, 5. 69.
- Bhíshmaka = Bhíshma, king of the Vidarbhas, 4. 112; 5. 69.
- Bhogavatí, a city in Rasátala, an underworld, 2. 211.
- Bhogin, son of Seshanága, (?) 4. 212.
- Bhogin, variant of Bhajin, 4. 72.
- Bhojas, a people, or peoples, 2. 158, 159; 4. 58, 59, 73, 86, 260, 271; 5. 148, 382, 392.
- Bhojas, certain kings, 2. 159.
- Bhoja, king of Dhárá, 4. 59.
- Bhoja, variant of Swayambhoja, 4. 99, 113, 248.
- Bhoja = Bhajakata, 2. 159.
- Bhokas, certain descendants of the Bhojas of Dwaraká, 5. 382.
- Bhokaka, variant of Swayambhoja, 4. 99.
- Bhokakata, a city founded by Rukmin, 2. 159; 5. 71, 84.
- Bhohana, a mountain in Krauncha-dwípa, 2. 198.
- Bhujapurís, a tribe in Western Behar, 2. 159.
- Bhojarája = Kańsa, 4. 260, 271.
- Bhojyá, variant of Mārishá, 4. 100.
- Bhokhyaka (?), variant of Múshika, 4. 222.
- Bhokshyaka, variant of Múshika, 4. 222.
- Bhrája, a sun, 5. 191.
- Bhrájiras, a class of gods in the fourteenth Manwantara, 3. 28.
- Bhrájishtha, son of Ghritapfishtha, king of Krauncha-dwípa, 2. 198.
- Bhrájishtha, a region in Krauncha-dwípa, 2. 198.
- Bhramaras, their origin, 1. 182 (where correct the spelling); 5. 388.
- Bhrami, 'revolution,' daughter of Sísumára, and wife of Dhruva, 1. 178.
- Bhřigu, son of Brahma, P. 88; 1. 100, 125, 131, 150-152; 2. 113, 259, 285, &c.; 3. 3, 8, 11, 14-16, 23, 35, 68, 80-82, 98, 162. 291, 338, 342; 4. 16, 17, 19, 23, 25, 31, 39, 40; 5. 76, 218, 250. His wife, 1. 109, 110, 118. His offspring, 1. 152, 2. 276. Lord of Lakshmi-pura, 1. 150. Teacher of the Dhanur-veda, 3. 67.
- Bhřigu, variant of Ribhu, 2. 330.
- Bhřigubhúmi, variant of Bhairga-bbúmi, 4. 39.
- Bhřigukshetra, a holy spot on the river Narmadá, 2. 151.
- Bhřigutunga, a certain forest, 4. 49.
- Bhřingarítí, an attendant of Śiva, P. 89.
- Bhřinjin (?), son of Śúra, 4. 101.
- Bhřiti (?), variant of Dhřiti, 4. 67.
- Bhřujingas (?), a people, 2. 163.

- Bhúman, son of Pratihartti, 2. 107.
- Bhumanyu, son of Bharata, son of Dushyanta, 4. 136, 138.
- Bhumanyu, variant of Bhuvanmanyu, 4. 136.
- Bhúmi, wife of Vishnú as Parasurama, 5. 87, 88, 90. See Dharañt.
- Bhúmi, variant of Túni, 4. 93.
- Bhúmi-khañḍa, a part of the Padma-purāṇa, P. 30.
- Bhúminimitra, son of Kañwáyana, 4. 181.
- Bhúminimitra, son of Vasudeva, 4. 193, 194.
- Bhúminanda, son of Vangava (?), 4. 212.
- Bhúmiputra, variant of Bhúminimitra, 4. 181.
- Bhúmitra, variant of Bhúminimitra, 4. 193.
- Bhúpatís, variant of Abhútarajas, 3. 9.
- Bhúrbhúra, variant of Jharjhara, 2. 69.
- Bhúrbhúva, variant of Jharjhara, 2. 69.
- Bhúri, son of Somadatta, 4. 157; 5. 134.
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- Dhananjaya = Arjuna, son of Pāṇḍu, 5. 158, 226.
- Dhananjaya, a serpent, son of Kāśyapa and Kadrū, 2. 74, 285, &c.
- Dhananjaya, Vyāsa of the sixteenth Dwāpara age, 3. 35, 37.
- Dhananjaya, named in the Kāśīkhaṇḍa, 3. 329.
- Dhanapati, an epithet of Kubera, 5. 15.
- Dhanāyus, son of Purūravas, 4. 13.
- Dhaneśwara = Kubera. So, for "Kubera," has the original of 1. 119; 5. 387.
- Dhaneyu, son of Raudrāśwa, 4. 128, 129.
- Dhanishthā, a certain asterism, 2. 259, &c., 308; 3. 167, 169.
- Dhanur-veda, 'military science,' 3. 67; 4. 71; 5. 47.
- Dhanuṣha, son of Satyadhṛita, 4. 150.
- Dhanwantari, instructor in medical science, 3. 67; 4. 32. Produced from the ocean, when it was

- churned, 1. 144. Born as son of Dīrghatamas, 4. 32. See also 1. 145, 147; 3. 118; 4. 33.
- Dhanwantari, an author referred to the court of King Vikramāditya, P. 8.
- Dhanyā, wife of Dhruva, 1. 178.
- Dhanya, a caste in Kraunchadwīpa, 2. 197.
- Dhānya-māna, what, 3. 171.
- Dhara, one of the Vasus, son of Dharma and Vasu, 2. 23.
- Dhārā, now Dhār, a city in Central India, 4. 59, 209.
- Dhāraṇā, Dhāraṇā, what, in the Yoga philosophy, 1. 164, 200; 5. 237, 238, 240, 241.
- Dhāraṇā, a certain mystical symbol, 2. 308.
- Dharaṇī = Bhūmi, consort of Viśhṇu as Paraśurāma, 1. 151; 5. 91.
- Dhārāṇī, daughter of the Pitṛis, and wife of Meru, 1. 157.
- Dharma, a Prajāpati, and son of Brahmā, 1. 101, &c. Marries thirteen daughters of Dakṣha, 1. 109. Their children, 1. 110, &c. Marries ten daughters of Dakṣha, 2. 10, 20. Their children, 2. 21, &c. See also 1. 111 (where correct the spelling); 2. 200, 259, 306, 307; 3. 24, 68, 191; 4. 102, 111, 159, 234; 5. 387, &c.
- Dharma, according to one account, the Vyāsa of the thirteenth Dwāpara age, 3. 37.
- Dharma, son of Dīrghatapas, 4. 32.
- Dharma, son of Haihaya, 4. 54.
- Dharma, son of Chitraka, 4. 96.
- Dharma, son of Gandhāra, 4. 119.
- Dharma, son of Suvrata, 4. 175.
- Dharma, son of Rāmachandra, 4. 210.
- Dharma, variant of Dharmanetra, 4. 54.
- Dharma, variant of Tamas, 4. 63.
- Dharma, the Sun's flag, 2. 238.
- Dharma, 'law,' an Anga of the Veda, 3. 67.
- Dharmabhṛit, son of Chitraka, 4. 96.
- Dharmabhṛit, variant of Dharmadhṛik, 4. 95, 96.
- Dharma-dhenu, what, 5. 218, 220.
- Dharmadhṛik, son of Śwaphalka, 4. 95, 96.
- Dharmadhwaṇa, or Janaka, son of Kusadhwaṇa, 3. 333; 5. 217.
- Dharma dogdhrī, variant of Dharma-dhenu, 5. 218.
- Dharmaketu, variously genealogized, 4. 37.
- Dharmakshetra, variant of Dharma, son of Suvrata, 4. 175.
- Dharmanetra, variously genealogized, 4. 54.
- Dharmanetra, variant of Ailina, 4. 130, 132.
- Dharmanetra, variant of Dharma, son of Suvrata, 4. 175.
- Dharmapattana = Śrāvastī, a city, 3. 264.
- Dharmaputra, according to one account, the Manu of the eleventh Manwantara, 3. 337. See Dharmasāvarṇika.
- Dharmarāja, an epithet of Yama, 3. 118; 5. 167.

- Dharmarāja, an epithet of Yudhi-
sthira, 5. 167.
- Dharmārāya, a city founded by
Amūrtarajas, 4. 15.
- Dharmaratha, son of Diviratha, 4.
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- Dharma-saṁhitā, the, a metrical
law-book, quoted, 4. 62.
- Dharmasārathi, son of Auenas, 4.
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- Dharmasavarāṅka, Manu of the
eleventh Manwantara, 3. 26.
- Dharmasena, variant of Ambarisha,
son of Māndhātṛi, 3. 263.
- Dharmasūtra, variant of Dharma.
son of Suvrata, 4. 175.
- Dharmatantra, variant of Dhar-
manetra, 4. 54.
- Dharmavati, daughter of Ugrasena,
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- Dharmavṛiddha, son of Śwa-
phalka, 4. 96.
- Dharmavṛiddha, variant of Kshat-
ravṛiddha, 4. 30.
- Dharmeyn, son of Raudrāsīwa 4
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- Dharmīn, son of Bhīhadrāja, 4.
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- Dharmīn, variant of Yatidharman,
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- Dhārśhāka, in place of Dhārśhtaka
elsewhere, 3. 255.
- Dhārśhtaka, a race descended from
Dhṛiśhta, 3. 255, 256.
- Dhātaki, son of Savana, king of
Pushkara-dwīpa, 2. 201.
- Dhātaki, son of Vṛtīhotra, king of
Pushkara-dwīpa, according to
one account, 2. 203.
- Dhātaki, a region in Pushkara-
dwīpa, 2. 201.
- Dhātṛi, an aspect of Brahmā, 1.
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15.
- Dhātṛi, son of Bhṛigu and Khyāti,
1. 118, 152, 157; 2. 307; 3.
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- Dhātṛi (?), a Rishi in the fourth
Manwantara, 3. 8.
- Dhātṛi, an Aditya, 2. 27, 284, &c.
- Dhātṛi, an epithet applied to
Vishnu, 5. 15, 214.
- Dhavalī, a river, 2. 142.
- Dhavat, variant of Arvarivat, 3. 3.
- Dhenuka, a Dānava, slain by
Balabhadra, 4. 250, 272, 297,
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- Dhenukā, wife of Kīrttimat, 1.
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- Dhenukā, a river in Śāka-dwīpa,
2. 199.
- Dhenuka, variant of Dhanaka, 4.
54.
- Dhī, wife of Manyu, a Rudra, 1.
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- Dhīmat, a Rishi in the fourth
Manwantara, according to one
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- Dhīmat, son of Virāj, 2. 107.
- Dhīmat, son of Purūravas, 4. 13.
- Dhīṣhaṇā, descendant of Agni, and
wife of Havirdhana, 1. 192.
- Dhīṣhaṇā, wife of Kṛiśāsīwa, 2. 29.
- Dhīṣhāya, what, 2. 305.
- Dhīṣhīyādhipati = Dikpāla, 5.
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- Dhīṣhaṇa, variant of Vṛiṣhaṇa, 4.
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- Dhīṣhīa (?), variant of Vṛiṣhaṇa,
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 Dhṛishnú (?), variant of Vṛishṭā, 4. 97.
 Dhṛishṭā, son of Vaivaswata, Manu of the current Manwantara, 3. 13, 14, 232, 233, 239, 255, 256, 335, 342.
 Dhṛishṭā, son of Nṛiga, 3. 335.
 Dhṛishṭā, son of Suvaśa, 4. 100.
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 Dhṛishṭā, variant of Vṛishṇi, son of Bhajamāna, 4. 72, 74.
 Dhṛishṭā (correct the spelling), variant of Vṛishṭā, 4. 97; 5. 391.
 Dhṛishṭadyumna, son of Drupada, 4. 148.
 Dhṛishṭaka, variant of Dhṛishṭaketu, son of Nṛiga, 3. 335.
 Dhṛishṭaketu, son of Dhṛishṭā, son of Vaivaswata, 3. 255.
 Dhṛishṭaketu, son of Satyadhṛiti, 3. 331.
 Dhṛishṭaketu, son of Nṛiga, 3. 335.
 Dhṛishṭaketu, variously genealogized, 4. 37, 38.
 Dhṛishṭaketu, son of Dhṛishṭadyumna, 4. 148.
 Dhṛishṭaketu, a Kaikeya king (different from any preceding Dhṛishṭaketu?), 4. 103.
 Dhṛishṭhi (?), variant of Vṛishṇi, son of Bhajamāna, 4. 72.
 Dhṛishṭi, variant of Vṛishṇi, son of Kunti, 4. 68.
 Dhṛishṭokta, variant of Vṛishāṇa, 4. 57.

Dhṛita, son of Dharma, son of Gāndhāra, 4. 119.
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 Dhṛitadevā, daughter of Devaka, and wife of Vasudeva, 4. 98, 110, 111.
 Dhṛitadevī, variant of Dhṛitadevā, 4. 110.
 Dhṛitahavya, variant of Vītahavya, 3. 335.
 Dhṛitaka, variant of Vṛika, son of Ruruka, 3. 289.
 Dhṛitaketu, son of Dakshasāvarṇa, Manu of the ninth Manwantara, 3. 25.
 Dhṛitarāshṭra, a king, son of Kṛishṇa-dwaipāyana, by Vichitravīrya's widow, 4. 84, 142, 158, 232; 5. 391.
 Dhṛitarāshṭra, a serpent, son of Kaśyapa and Kadrū, 1. 188; 2. 74; 5. 250.
 Dhṛitarāshṭra, a Gandharva, 2. 285, &c.
 Dhṛitarāshṭrī, daughter of Kaśyapa, wife of Garudā, and mother of geese, ducks, &c., 2. 73.
 Dhṛitasandhi, variant of Dhruvasandhi, son of Susandhi, 3. 297.
 Dhṛitavatī, a river, 2. 149.
 Dhṛitavrata, a form of Rudra, 1. 117.
 Dhṛitavrata, son of Dhṛiti, son of Vijaya, 4. 126.
 Dhṛiti, 'steadiness,' daughter of Daksha, and wife of Dharma, 1. 109, 110; 4. 265.
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- Dhṛiti, son of Jyotishmat, king of Kuśa-dwīpa, 2. 195.
- Dhṛiti, son of Vīṭahavya, 3. 335.
- Dhṛiti, son of Yajna, son of Anantaka, 4. 63.
- Dhṛiti, son of Bābhru, son of Romapāda, 4. 67.
- Dhṛiti, son of Āhuka, 4. 98.
- Dhṛiti, son of Vijaya, son of Jayad-ratha, 4. 125.
- Dhṛiti (?), son of Śāraṇa, 4. 109.
- Dhṛiti, a region in Kuśa-dwīpa, 2. 195.
- Dhṛiti, a fabulous grove so called, 2. 112. See Gandhamādana.
- Dhṛiti, variant of Viśhnū, a Ṛishi in the eleventh Manwantara, 3. 26.
- Dhṛiti, variant of Mahādṛiti, 3. 332.
- Dhṛitiketū, variant of Dhṛitaketū, 3. 25.
- Dhṛitimāt, a Ṛishi in the thirteenth Manwantara, 3. 28.
- Dhṛitimāt, son of Kīrttimāt, 1. 154.
- Dhṛitimāt, son of Purūravas, 4. 13.
- Dhṛitimāt, son of Yavināra, 4. 142.
- Dhṛitimāt, variant of Puruvat (?), 3. 190, 191.
- Dhṛitimāt, variant of Vṛishṇimāt, 4. 163.
- Dhṛitimātī, a river, 2. 152.
- Dhṛutapāpā (?), variant of Dhūta-pāpā, 2. 196.
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- Legend of him, 1. 159, &c. Viśhnū raises him to the pole-star, 1. 174. As the pole-star, 2. 205, 225-227, 230, 239, 243, 270, 278, 298, 305, 306, &c. His year, 1. 49. See also P. 42, 52, 96; 1. 158, &c., 177; 2. 2, &c., 99; 3. 1, 11.
- Dhruva, one of the Vasus, son of Dharma and Vasu, 2. 23.
- Dhruva, son of Medhātithi, king of Plaksha-dwīpa, 2. 191.
- Dhruva, son of Viśwāmitra, 4. 28.
- Dhruva, son of Nahusha, 4. 45.
- Dhruva, son of Vasudeva, 4. 109.
- Dhruva, son of Rautināra, 4. 130.
- Dhruva, a region in Plaksha-dwīpa, 2. 191.
- Dhruva, variant of Bhruva, 2. 106.
- Dhruvasaudhi, son of Susandhi, 3. 297.
- Dhruvasandhi, son of Pushya, 3. 324.
- Dhruvāśwa, variant of Bṛihadaśwa, son of Sahadeva, 4. 168.
- Dhūmaketu (?), variant of Dhūm-raketu, 3. 246.
- Dhūmapas, a class of Pitṛis, 1. 123.
- Dhūminī, wife of Ajamīdha, 4. 140.
- Dhūmorṇā, wife of Yama, 1. 119.
- Dhūmrakeśa, son of Prithu, son of Vena, 1. 192.
- Dhūmrakeśa, son of Kṛiśāśwa and Archis, 2. 29.
- Dhūmrakeśa, son of Kaśyapa, 2. 70.
- Dhūmraketu, son of Triṇabindu, 3. 246.
- Dhūmrāksha, son of Hemachandra, 3. 247.

- Dhúmráksha, variant of Dhúm-ráśwa, 3. 247.
- Dhúmránika, son of Medhātithi, king of Śāka-dwīpa, 2. 200.
- Dhúmránika, a region in Śāka-dwīpa, 2. 200.
- Dhúmráśwa, son of Suchandra, and king of Vaiśālī, 3. 247.
- Dhúmravarña, son of Ajamidha, 4. 148.
- Dhuñdhirāja, a modern author, quoted, 3. 136.
- Dhundhu, an Asura, slain by Kuvalayāśwa, 3. 264, 265.
- Dhundhu, variant of Chunchu, 3. 289.
- Dhundhumāra, an epithet of Kuvalayāśwa, 3. 264, 297.
- Dhundu (?), variant of Sudyumna, 4. 128.
- Dhuni, son of Āpa, 2. 23.
- Dhuni (?), variant of Dhvani, 3. 191.
- Dhur (?), son of Āpa, 2. 23.
- Dhurandharas, a people, 2. 160.
- Dhuri, variant of Dhuni, son of Āpa, 2. 23.
- Dhuri (?), variant of Dhvani, 3. 189-191.
- Dhūsūlyā (?), variant of Purāvatī, 2. 149.
- Dhūtāpāpā, a river in India, 2. 146.
- Dhūtāpāpā, a river in Kuśa-dwīpa, 2. 196.
- Dhwajinyutsavasanketas (?), a people, 2. 178.
- Dhwani, one of the Viśwe devas, 3. 190, 191.
- Dhwani, variant of Dhuni, 2. 23.
- Dhyāna, what, in the Yoga philosophy, &c., 1. 151, 164; 2. 94; 4. 294; 5. 12, 240, 241.
- Dhyānajapyas (so correct the spelling), Kauśika Brāhmins, 4. 28.
- Dhyushitāśwa, son of Śankhanābha, 3. 322-324.
- Digambaras, religionists, 3. 201, 207. See Daigambaras.
- Dikkaravāsini, an epithet of Devī, 5. 88.
- Dikpālas, 'regents of the directions,' 3. 171; 5. 247. See Directions, &c.
- Dikshā, wife of Ugra, the Rudra, 1. 117. In the same page, she is called wife of the Rudra Vāmadeva.
- Dikshā, what, P. 59; 5. 315.
- Dilīpa, variously genealogized, 3. 311, 314, 316. He is called Khaṭwānga, also.
- Dilīpa, son of Anśumat, 3. 303.
- Dilīpa, son of Duliduha, 3. 305.
- Dilīpa, son of Bhīmasena, 4. 153.
- Dilīpa, a king (different from any Dilīpa named above?), P. 32.
- Dīpa-kalikā, the, a commentary on the Yājñavalkya-smṛiti, quoted, 3. 90.
- Dīpawāṁso, the, a Singhalese work, referred to, 4. 185, 187, 189.
- Dīptaketu, variant of Dīptiketū, 3. 25.
- Dīptiketū, son of Dakṣhaśavarña, Manu of the ninth Manwantara, 3. 25.
- Dīptimat, a Ṛishi in the eighth Manwantara, sprung from Atri, 3. 23.
- Dīptimat, son of Kṛishṇa and Rohiṇī, 5. 79, 107.

- Directions, regents of the, 2. 112, 118, 239. See Dikpálas.
- Dirghabáhu, variously genealogized, 3. 313, 314.
- Dirghasatra, what, 1. 179.
- Dirghatamas, son of Uchathya or Utathya, 3. 16; 4. 122, 123, 134.
- Dirghatamas, variously genealogized, 4. 32.
- Dirghatapás, variant of Dirghatamas, 4. 32.
- Dis, a river so called, 2. 147.
- Dis, 'space,' presiding over the ear, 1. 38.
- Disás, wife of Bhima, the Rudra, 1. 117.
- Dishta, a king, son of Vaivaswata, Manu of the current Manwantara, 3. 13, 14, 231, 232, 240, 241, 256, 336, 342.
- Dissolution, four kinds of, 1. 113, &c.; 3. 72; 5. 186, 196. See Pralaya.
- Diti, daughter of Daksha, and wife of Kaśyapa, 1. 62, 138, 144; 2. 26, 70, 77, 78, 80; 3. 211; 4. 265, 269. Mother of the Maruts, 2. 22, 78, 79. Mother of the Daityas, 2. 30.
- Divákara, a Rákshasa, 2. 293.
- Divákara, son of Prativyoma, 4. 168.
- Divákirttyas, certain Bráhmans, 3. 343.
- Divá-loka, one of the seven heavens, 1. 98.
- Divárka, variant of Divákara, son of Prativyoma, 4. 168.
- Divaspati, the Indra of the thirteenth Manwantara, 3. 28.
- Divávit (i), variant of Devávit, 2. 197.
- Divijáta (i), son of Purúravas, 4. 13.
- Divílaka, variant of Ivílaka, 4. 196.
- Divinities. Those who preside over the senses, 1. 38. Classes of them, 2. 29. Those of the various Manwantaras, 3. 2, &c.
- Diviratha, son of Pára, 4. 123, 124.
- Divodása, son of Bhímaratha, king of the Kásis, P. 72; 4. 33, &c.
- Divodása, son of Badhryaswa, 4. 145-147, 343.
- Divya, son of Auttami, Manu of the third Manwantara, 3. 7.
- Divya, son of Satwata, 4. 71.
- Divyá (i), an Apsaras, 2. 83.
- Dohadas, variant of Kálavas, 2. 180.
- Doshá, wife of Pushpárñá, 1. 175.
- Dragons, offspring of Kaśyapa and Surasá, 2. 73.
- Drakshalá, a river, 2. 146.
- Draunáyani, patronym of Áswattháman, 4. 147. (Note || in 3. 23, perhaps is hasty.)
- Drauní, a Rishi in the eighth Manwantara, 3. 23.
- Drauní, the Vyása of the next Dwápara age to come, 3. 36.
- Draupadí, wife of the five Pándus, P. 55; 3. 83; 4. 159.
- Dravavasu, son of Madhu, son of Devakshattra, 4. 70.
- Dravidás, Drávidás, a people, 2. 177, 180, 184; 3. 295; 4. 117.
- Dravidá, son of Kṛishná and Jám-bavatí, 5. 79.
- Drávidá, a country in the south of India, 2. 177.

- Draviṇa, son of Pṛithu, son of Vēṇa, 1. 192.
- Draviṇa, son of Dhara, 2. 23.
- Draviṇa, a caste in Krauncha-dwīpa, 2. 198.
- Draviṇa, a mountain in Kuśa-dwīpa, 2. 197.
- Dṛid'hadhanus, son of Senajit, 4. 141.
- Dṛid'hahanu, variant of Dṛid'hadhanus, 4. 141.
- Dṛid'hamāna(?). See 4. 197 (note††).
- Dṛid'hanemi, son of Satyadhṛiti, 4. 142, 143.
- Dṛid'haratha, son of Jayadratha, son of Bṛihanmanas, 4. 126.
- Dṛid'haratha, variant of Daśaratha, son of Navaratha, 4. 68.
- Dṛid'haruchi, a ruler in Kuśa-dwīpa, 2. 197.
- Dṛid'haruchi, a country in Kuśa-dwīpa, 2. 197.
- Dṛid'hasena, son of Suśrama, 4. 175, 176.
- Dṛid'hāśwa, son of Kuvalayāśwa, 3. 265.
- Dṛid'hāśwa (correct the spelling), variant of Dṛid'hadhanus, 4. 141; 5. 391.
- Dṛid'hāyus, son of Purūravas, 4. 13.
- Dṛishadaśwa (?), variant of Viśwagaśwa, 3. 263.
- Dṛishadwatī, wife of Divodāsa, son of Bhīmaratha, 4. 34.
- Dṛishadwatī, wife of Uśīnara, 4. 121.
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- Dṛishadwatī, a river, the Caggar, P. 104; 2. 142-144. Called daughter of Himavat, wife of Akṛiśāśwa, and mother of Prasena-jit, &c., 3. 265, 266, 284.
- Dṛishṭadharmā, variant of Dṛishṭaśarman, 4. 95.
- Dṛishṭaśarman, son of Śwaphalka, 4. 95.
- Droṇa, father of Aśwatthāman, 2. 160; 3. 23, 36, 83; 4. 147; 5. 130, 131, 134, 135. Slain by Arjuna, 5. 157, 161, 163.
- Droṇa, a certain hill in India, 2. 141.
- Droṇa, a mountain-range in Śālmala-dwīpa, 2. 194.
- Droṇa, variant of Prāṇa, son of Bhṛigu, 3. 3.
- Droṇakas, variant of Proshakas, 2. 187.
- Druhya, variant of Druhyu, son of Yayāti, 4. 46, 119.
- Druhyu, son of Yayāti, 4. 46, 48, &c., 118.
- Druhyu, son of Matināra, 4. 130.
- Drumā, a river, 2. 155.
- Drupada, king of Panchāla, 2. 160.
- Drupada, son of Pṛishata, 4. 144, 147, 148.
- Duduha (?), son of Durgama, 4. 119.
- Duḥkha, 'pain,' son of Naraka 1. 112.
- Duḥsaha, P. 56. And see Dus-saha.
- Duḥśalā, daughter of Dhṛitarāshṭra, 4. 158.
- Duḥśāsana, son of Dhṛitarāshṭra, 4. 158; 5. 134.
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- Dumlánas, Kauśika Brāhmans, 4. 28.
- Dundubhi, son of Dyutimat, king of Krauncha-dwīpa, 2. 197.
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- Dundubhi, a region in Krauncha-dwīpa; 2. 197.
- Dundubhi, a mountain-range in Plaksha-dwīpa, 2. 191.
- Dundubhi, a mountain-range in Krauncha-dwīpa, 2. 197.
- Durbala, variant of Mridu, 4. 165.
- Durbhakshaya (?), variant of Urukshaya, 4. 137.
- Durdama, son of Bhadrāsreṇya, 4. 34-36, 54.
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- Durgā, a Śakti, P. 21, 56, 71, 78, 86, 90; 1. 1, 104; 3. 22, 288; 4. 260, 262, 336; 5. 117, 267. Her exploits alluded to, 4. 261. She is worshipped at Pīṭha-sthānas, 4. 261.
- Durgā, a river, 2. 151.
- Durgā, a river (another), 2. 153.
- Durga, 'stronghold,' 1. 94.
- Durga Āchārya, a commentator, quoted, 3. 18.
- Durgaha, father of the Purukutsa of the Ṛig-veda, 3. 268.
- Durgalas, a people, 2. 172.
- Durgama, a king, father of the Manu Raivata, according to one account, 3. 9.
- Durgama, son of Vasudeva, 4. 109.
- Durgama, son of Dhṛita, son of Dharma, 4. 119.
- Durgā-māhātmya, a part of the Mārkaṇḍeya-purāṇa, recounting the exploits of the goddess Durgā, P. 21, 56; 3. 22; 4. 260, 261.
- Durgā-pūjā, a festival in honour of the goddess Durgā, P. 57.
- Duritakshaya, variant of Urukshaya, 4. 137.
- Durjana-mukha-chapeṭikā, a controversial work on the Bhāgavata-purāṇa, P. 47.
- Durjana-mukha-mahā-chapeṭikā, a controversial work like the last, P. 47.
- Durjana - mukha - padma - pádukā, another similar controversial work, P. 47, 88.
- Durjaya, variant of Vṛisha and Sujāta conjointly, 4. 57.
- Durjayanta, a certain hill in India, 2. 142.
- Durmada, son of Vasudeva, 4. 109.
- Durmada, variant of Durdama, 4. 54.
- Durmada, variant of Durgama, son of Dhṛita, 4. 119.
- Durmitra, son of Pushpamitra, 4. 213-215.
- Durmukha, a serpent, son of Kaśyapa and Kadrú, 2. 74.
- Durukti, 'evil speech,' daughter of Krodha and Himśā, and wife of Kali, 1. 111.
- Dúrva, variant of Mṛidu, 4. 165.
- Durvā, what, 3. 112.
- Durvásas, a sage, son of Atri, P. 32, 64, 68; 1. 135, &c., 146, 154; 3. 257; 4. 102; 5. 151, 381.
- Durvi (?), variant of Mṛidu, 4. 165.

- Duryodhana, son of Dhṛitarāshṭra,
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- Dúshaṇa, a Rákshasa, slain by
Ráma, 3. 316.
- Duslmanta, variant of Dushyanta,
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- Dushyanta, variously genealogized,
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- Dussaha, (Dúśaha is better),
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- Duties of castes and orders, 3. 85,
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- Dwádaśákshara, a certain spell of
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- Dwádaśarchis = Bṛihaspati, or
Jupiter, 2. 257, 258.
- Dwaipáyana, a Vyása, P. 38; 3.
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- Dwáláki (?), variant of Dálaki, 3. 49.
- Dwápara, an age of the world, 3.
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- Dwáraká, a city, P. 107; 2. 135,
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- Dwijāti, the term explained, 3. 96.
- Dwimídhā, son of Hastin, 4. 140.
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142.
- Dwimúrdhan, a Dánava, son of
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seven principal named, viz.,
Jambu (or Jambú), Plaksha (or
Gomedaka), Sálmalī (or Sál-
mala), Kuśa, Krauncha, S'áka,
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- Dyumat, another name of Pratar-
dana, 4. 33.
- Dyumatsena, variant of Dṛidha-
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- Dyutimat, son of Priyavrata, and
king of Krauncha-dwípa, 2. 100,
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- Dyutimat, a Rishi in the ninth
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- Earth.** The element, 1. 35. Fabled as raised by the Varāha, 1. 57-61. Subdued by Pfithu, 1. 186, &c. Milked by various beings, 1. 187, &c. Description of it, 2. 109, &c. Supported by Śeṣha, the serpent, 2. 213. Destruction of it, 5. 190, &c. Earth, the goddess, glorifies Viṣṇu as the Varāha, 1. 59, &c. Her song, 4. 238, 239. Oppressed by the Daityas, she applies to Brahmā, 4. 249. As mother of Naraka, she propitiates Kṛishṇa, 5. 90, 91.
- Egg of the world,** how formed; a common symbol among the ancients; the abode of Viṣṇu as Brahmā; how composed; invested by the principles of creation, 1. 38, &c.
- Eka,** synonym of Mahat, 1. 32.
- Ekachakra,** a Dānava, son of Kaśyapa and Danu, 2. 70.
- Ekachārin,** what, 4. 272.
- Ekalavya,** son of Devasāvatas, but brought up among the Nishādas, 4. 113; 5. 123.
- Ekānekarūpa,** what, 1. 15.
- Ekapādakas,** a people, 2. 162.
- Ekapādukas (?)**, a people, 2. 162.
- Ekaśringas,** a class of Pitṛis, 3. 339.
- Ekatwa,** a kind of emancipation, 5. 242.
- Ekaviṃśa,** a collection of hymns, originated from Brahmā, 1. 85.
- Ekoddishṭa,** a particular Śrāddha, 3. 146, 153, 154, 156.
- Elāpatra,** a serpent, son of Kaśyapa and Kadrū, 2. 74, 285, 287, &c.; 5. 251.
- Elements.** Evolution of them from primary matter; 1. 29. As subtile rudiments, how produced, 1. 34. Further particulars of them, 1. 35, &c. Disposition of them, 2. 232, &c. Successive resolution of them into their origin, 5. 196, &c.
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- Eśṭāyas (?)**, a class of Apsarases, 2. 82.
- Ether,** the element. See Ākāśa.
- Expiation,** efficacy of, 2. 222, &c.
- Faringī,** 'Frank,' used as synonymous with Hūṇa, 2. 134.
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- Food,** rules for taking, distributing, &c., &c., 3. 125, &c. Offered at Śrāddhas, 3. 148.
- Gabhastala,** a Pātāla or underworld, 2. 209.
- Gabhastī,** a river in Śāka-dvīpa, 2. 199.
- Gabhastimāt,** a portion of Bhāratavarsha, 2. 112, 129.
- Gabhastimat,** a Pātāla or underworld, 2. 209.
- Gabhīra,** son of Bhautya, Manu of

- the fourteenth Manwantara, 3. 29.
- Gabhíra, sprung from Rambha, 4. 43.
- Gachchhas, variant of Kakshas, 2. 176.
- Gada, sons of Vasudeva and Rohiní, 4. 109.
- Gada, son of Vasudeva and Devarakshitá, 4. 111.
- Gada, son of Vasudeva and Bhadrá, 4. 110.
- Gadavarman, son of Súra, 4. 99.
- Gádhi, variously genealogized, 3. 16; 4. 16.
- Gablots, a tribe now in Central India, 4. 344.
- Gajā = Gajavíthí, 2. 276.
- Gajavíthí, a certain triad of asterisms, 2. 265. &c.
- Gálavas, Kauśika Bráhmans, 4. 28.
- Gálava, a Rishi in the eighth Manwantara, sprung from Kuśika, 2. 113; 3. 23.
- Gálava, son of Reñu, 4. 28, 39, 50.
- Gálava, teacher of the White Yajurveda (different from Gálava the Rishi?), 3. 57.
- Gálava, variant of Gokhālu, 3. 46.
- Gambhíra, the same as Gabhíra, son of Bhautya, the Manu, 3. 29.
- Gambhírabuddhi, son of Indrasávarnī, Manu, by one account, of the fourteenth Manwantara, 3. 29.
- Games, public, celebrated, by Káṁsa, 5. 24, &c.
- Gaṇa-devas, certain classes of demigods, 2. 227.
- Gáṇapatas (in correct spelling), a sect worshipping Gaṇeśa, 5. 280. See Gáṇapatyas.
- Gaṇapati = Gaṇeśa, 5. 280.
- Gáṇapatyas, a sect worshipping Gaṇeśa, P. 91. See Gáṇapatas.
- Gaṇávará, variant of Guṇávará, 2. 81.
- Gaṇḍaka (vulgarly, Gunduk) = Gaṇḍakī, 2. 103, 146, 149, 313; 3. 330. Its affluents, 2. 146.
- Gaṇḍakī, a river, 2. 121 (where correct the spelling), 146, 313, 339. See Gaṇḍaka.
- Gandha = Gandhamádana, the mountain-range extending from Mount Meru, so called, 2. 111.
- Gandhakáraka (?), variant of Andhakáraka, son of Dyutimat, and also a region in Kraunchadwípa, 2. 197.
- Gandhamáda, son of Śwaphalka, 4. 96.
- Gandhamádana, a mountain-range extending from Mount Meru, 2. 117, 122, 123 (where once correct the spelling), 140, 141, 339, 340; 5. 388.
- Gandhamádana, a mountain, 2. 111, 115; 4. 22; 5. 62, 146.
- Gandhamádana, a forest to the east of Mount Meru, 2. 116, 117. (There is no little difficulty as to the various Gandhamádanas.)
- Gandhamádana, a country, the same as Ketumála-varsha, 2. 102, 122.
- Gandhamocha, son of Śwaphalka, 4. 95.
- Gándhāras, a people, 2. 169, 174.
- Gándhāra, sprung from Turvasu, 4. 117.

- Gāndhāra, son of Aradwat, 4. 118.
- Gandhāra (?), Gāndhāra, a country, Candahar, 3. 319; 4. 118.
- Gāndhārī, wife of Vṛishnī, 4. 73, 74.
- Gāndhārī, wife of Dhṛitarāshṭra, the king, 4. 158.
- Gandharvas, celestial musicians, &c. Their origin from Brahmā, 1. 82, 83. Offspring of Kaśyapa and Arishtā, 2. 75. Still differently derived, 2. 27 (note 3). Their chief, Chitraratha, 2. 86. Those of the Veda, 2. 83. Twelve named, in connexion with the months of the year, 2. 285, &c. They assail the Nāgas, 3. 281, 282. See also 1. 188; 2. 76, 77; 4. 266, 323; 5. 12, 14, 59, 94, 101, 102, 109, 234, 236, 246, 247, 386.
- Gāndharva, a portion of Bhārata-varsha, 2. 112, 129.
- Gāndharva, the heaven of Śūdras, 1. 97, 98.
- Gāndharva, a form of marriage, 3. 105.
- Gāndharva-veda, 'musical science,' 3. 67.
- Gāndharvī, an Apsaras, 2. 82.
- Gandharvī, daughter of Kaśyapa and Surabhi, and mother of horses, 2. 75.
- Gāndinī, daughter of a king of the Kāśis, 4. 88, 94.
- Gāndīva, Arjuna's bow, 5. 158, 161, 162.
- Gāndūsha, son of Śūra, 4. 101, 113.
- Gaṇeśā, son of Śiva, P. 65, 89, 97; 5. 118, 261, 263, 270, 321, 347.
- Gaṇeśa-khaṇḍa, a part of the Brahma-vaivarta-purāṇa, P. 65, 67.
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- Gaṇeśa-upapurāṇa, P. 90; 5. 118.
- Gaṇeyu, son of Raudrāśwa, 4. 128.
- Gangā, the river Ganges. Daughter of Himavat and Menā, 1. 157. Daughter of Daksha, and wife of Dharma, 2. 21. Regarded as daughter of Jahnū, 4. 14. Her descent from the foot of Vishṇu, 2. 119, 272. Divides into four rivers, 2. 120. Divides into seven rivers, 2. 120 (note 1). A river in Bhāratavarsha, 2. 142. Its sanctity, 2. 273. Brought down to earth by Bhagīratha, 3. 301, &c. See also 1. 122, 145; 2. 121, 142, 271; 3. 303; 5. 164.
- Gangādhara, a modern author, quoted, 1. 5.
- Gangādwāra, a town, 1. 122, 123; 4. 219.
- Gangāsāgara, at the mouth of the Ganges, 5. 118.
- Gāngeya, a descendant of Gangā, 5. 164.
- Gangū, the same as Kuhū, 2. 342.
- Garbhastī (?), variant of Gabhastī, 2. 199.
- Gardabhila, father of Vikramāditya, 5. 392.
- Gardabhilas, variant of Gardabhins, 4. 202, 203, 205, 206.
- Gardabhins, a people, 4. 203, 205, 209.
- Garga, an ancient astronomer, 2. 113, 213, 276, 277, 343; 5. 58.
- Garga, a priest of the Yādavas,

- his offices for Kṛishṇa and Balabhadra, 4. 279, 280.
- Garga, variously genealogized, 4. 136, 137.
- Garga, son of Bhuvanmanyu, 4. 136, 137.
- Garga, son of Pratardana, 4. 36.
- Garga, a Brāhman, father of Kālayavana, 5. 53, 54.
- Gargas, variant of Gārgyas, &c., 4. 137, 138.
- Gargabhūmi, son of Gārgya, son of Veṇuhotra, 4. 38.
- Garga-saṁhitā, an ancient astronomical work, 2. 213.
- Gārgyas, sprung from Garga, son of Bhuvanmanyu, and transformed from Kshattriyas into Brāhmins, 4. 137.
- Gārgya, son of Balāka, disciple of Bāshkali, and teacher of the Ṛig-veda, 3. 50.
- Gārgya, son of Veṇuhotra, 4. 38, 39.
- Gārgya (?), variant of Garga, father of Kālayavana, 5. 53, 54.
- Gārhapatyas, a class of Pitṛis, 3. 339.
- Gārhapatya, a particular holy fire, 3. 175; 4. 11; 5. 114.
- Garudā, son of Kaśyapa and Vinatā, 2. 73. King of birds, 1. 198; 2. 85. Ridden by Viṣṇu, 3. 205. His city, on Vaikanka, 2. 118. See also P. 83, 84; 2. 28, 66; 4. 251, 287, 295, 317; 5. 89, 92, 93, 98, 100, 101, 105, 113, 115, 120, 123-125, 382.
- Gārudā, a Kalpa, P. 83.
- Garudā-purāṇa, Gārudā-purāṇa, analysis of it, &c., P. 20, 23, 24, 83, &c.; 3. 67; 5. 309, 316.
- Garutmat = Garudā, son of Kaśyapa, 5. 101, 120, 123, 125.
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- Gāthin, old form of Gādhi, 4. 16.
- Gati, daughter of Kardama, and wife of Pulaha, 1. 110.
- Gātra, son of Vasishṭha, 1. 155; 3. 8.
- Gātravat, son of Kṛishṇa and Lakshmaṇā, 5. 81, 107.
- Gaudā, countries so called, 3. 263.
- Gaura, 'the white deer,' 1. 72.
- Gaurakṛishṇa, son of Meghaswāti, 4. 200.
- Gauramukha, family - priest of Ugrasena, 5. 382.
- Gaurī, a Śakti, wife of Śiva, 1. 104, 119; 5. 108. See also Pārvatī and Bhūtigaūrī.
- Gaurī, wife of Virajas, 1. 153; 2. 262.
- Gaurī, variously genealogized, mother of Māndhātṛī, 3. 266; 4. 130. Changed into the river Bāhudā, 3. 266.
- Gaurī, sister of Śiśirāyaṇa, and wife of Garga, 5. 53.
- Gaurī, a river in Bhāratavarsha, 2. 149.
- Gaurī, a river in Krauncha-dwīpa, 2. 198.
- Gaurī, the term, used of a girl, defined, 3. 102, 197, 198.
- Gaurika, metronym of Māndhātṛī, 3. 266.
- Gautama, a Prajāpati, son of

- Brahmá, 1. 101, 137; 2. 285, &c.; 3. 327; 4. 24. His hermitage, where, 3. 331.
- Gautama, a Rishi in the current Manwantara, 3. 13.
- Gautama, an ancient lawgiver, quoted, or referred to, 3. 89, 113, 114, 338.
- Gautama, the Vyása of the twentieth Dwápara age, 3. 35, 37.
- Gautama = Śaradwat, 3. 16; 4. 146.
- Gautama = Buddha, 4. 5, 325.
- Gautama-smṛiti, the, an ancient code of law, quoted, or referred to, 3. 89, 113.
- Gautamīputra, variant of Gotamīputra, 4. 198, 201.
- Gavavartī (?), variant of Málavartī (?), 2. 157.
- Gavavartīlas, variant of Málavartī (?), 2. 157.
- Gaveshāna, son of Chitraka, 4. 96.
- Gavya, 'produce of kine,' offered to the Pitṛis, 3. 193.
- Gaya, son of Ulmuka, 1. 178.
- Gaya, son of Havirdhāna, 1. 192.
- Gaya, son of Nakta, 2. 107.
- Gaya, son of Sudyumna, 3. 237.
- Gaya, son of Vitatha, 4. 136.
- Gayá, a town, P. 60; 3. 194, 197, 237; 4. 189.
- Gaya, variant of Śala, 3. 321.
- Gayá-máhātmya, a part of the Agni-purāṇa, P. 60.
- Gáyatra metre = Gáyatrī, 1. 84.
- Gáyatrī, the holiest verse of the Vedas, P. 39, 49; 2. 250, 251, 295; 3. 38; 4. 10; 5. 290, 308.
- Gáyatrī, a metre so called. Its origin from Brahmá, 1. 86. Regarded as a horse of the Sun, 2. 239.
- Gehlots = Gahlots, 4. 59, 344.
- Gems, fourteen great, 4. 61, 62.
- Gepa (?), variant of Śesha, 5. 383.
- Gesha (?), variant of Śesha, 5. 383.
- Ghanakapivat, variant of Vanakapivat, 1. 155.
- Ghanaśyāma, an epithet of Kṛishná, 5. 13.
- Gharma, variant of Dharma, son of Gándhāra, 4. 119.
- Ghaṭakarpāra, a poet, referred to the court of King Vikramāditya, P. 8.
- Ghaṭasrinjayas, a people, 2. 180.
- Ghaṭiká, a measure of time, 1. 47; 3. 120, 187 (note †).
- Ghaṭotkacha, son of Bhímasena, son of Pánd'u, 4. 159.
- Ghora, a hell (?), or the epithet of one (?), 2. 216.
- Ghoratá, 'terror,' a property of sensible objects, 1. 37.
- Ghosha, son of Dharma and Lambá, 2. 22.
- Ghosha, variant of Ghoshavasu, 4. 192.
- Ghoshavasu, son of Pulindaka, 4. 192.
- Ghṛita, the sea of boiled butter around Kuśa-dwípa, 2. 197.
- Ghṛita, variant of Dhṛita, son of Dharma, 4. 119.
- Ghṛitáchi, an Apsaras, 1. 145; 2. 75, 81-83, 285, 288, 291, 293; 4. 128, 129.
- Ghṛitachyutá, a river in Kuśa-dwípa, 2. 197.
- Ghṛitapṛishṭha, son of Priyavrata,

- and king of Krauncha-dwīpa, 2. 100, 198.
- Ghṛitasthalā, an Apsaras, 2. 81.
- Ghṛitavatī, variant of Dhṛitavatī, 2. 149.
- Ghṛiteyu, son of Raudrāśwa, 4. 128, 129.
- Giri, son of Śwaphalka, 4. 95, 96.
- Girijā, a form of Pārvatī, P. 89.
- Girikā, wife of Vasu, son of Kṛitaka, 4. 149.
- Girakshipa, variant of Arikshipa, 4. 96.
- Girirakshas, son of Śwaphalka, 4. 95, 96.
- Girivraja = Rājagṛīha, a city in Magadha, 4. 15, 180.
- Girnar, the popular name of a range of mountains in Western India, 2. 141.
- Gīrvāṇa-pada-manjari, the, a modern work, quoted, 3. 136, 222.
- Gīrvāṇa-śabda-pada-manjari, the same as the last, 3. 136.
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- Gītā = Bhagavad-gītā, 5. 185.
- Gnosticism, referred to, 4. 326.
- Go, daughter of the Barhishads, 3. 161.
- Go, daughter of Kākutstha, and wife of Yati, 4. 45.
- Go, wife of Brahmadata, 4. 142.
- Go = Govithī, 2. 276.
- Gobhānu, son of Vahni, son of Turvasu, 4. 116.
- Gobhila, eponymist of the tribe of Gahlots, 4. 344.
- Gochapalā, daughter of Raudrāśwa, and wife of Prabhākara, 4. 129.
- Gods, proceeded from Brahmā, 1. 79. They are overcome by the demons, 1. 138. They churn the ocean, 1. 143. Inferior gods, offspring of Dharma and of Daksha, 2. 21, &c., 26, &c. Thirty-three in number, 2. 29. Thirty-six thousand, three hundred, and thirty-three, in number, 2. 300.
- Godāvarī, a river, P. 76; 2. 130, 132, 142; 5. 112, 389.
- Godhas, variant of Sodhas, 2. 163.
- Godhana, son of Śwaphalka, 4. 96.
- Goghnatas, a people, 2. 163.
- Gokāmukha, a mountain in India, 2. 141.
- Gokhala, variant of Gokhalu, 3. 46.
- Gokhalu, disciple of Śākalya, and teacher of the Ṛig-veda, 3. 46.
- Gokhalya (?), disciple of Śākalya, 3. 46. See Gokhalu.
- Gokula, a place, 4. 260, 275, 276, 279, 289, 290, 305, 315-317, 335, 342; 5. 1, 4, 9, 43.
- Golādhyāya, the, an astronomical work, referred to, 2. 113.
- Golaka, disciple of Śākalya, and teacher of the Ṛig-veda, 3. 46.
- Golava, variant of Gālava, teacher of the White Yajur-veda, 3. 57.
- Gold, soil of, 2. 204.
- Goloka, a region, the heaven of Kṛishṇa and of kine, P. 66; 1. 98; 2. 230; 4. 318, 319.
- Gomanta, a hill in India, 2. 142; 5. 66.
- Gomantas, variant of Goghnatas, 2. 164.
- Gomatī, a river in Oude, 2. 2, 121, 146; 4. 34-36.

- Gomatí, a river in Nainisha, P. 52 ; 3. 170.
- Gomatí, a river affluent to the Sindhu, 3. 170.
- Gomatíputra, variant of Gotamíputra, 4. 198.
- Gomeda, a mountain-range in Plaksha-dwípa, 2. 191.
- Gomedaka, a certain Dwípa or continent, 2. 110.
- Gomukha, variant of Gokhalu, 3. 46.
- Gopas, inhabitants of Gokula, 4. 279, &c. Associates of Kṛishná in his disports, 4. 285, &c.
- Gopa (?), a country, 2. 164.
- Gopajálá, daughter of Raudráśwa, and wife of Prabhákara, 4. 129.
- Gopála, an epithet of Vishnú or Kṛishná, 5. 34.
- Gopála Bhaṭṭa, a modern mathematical writer, referred to, 1. 48.
- Gopálaka, variant of Pálaka, 4. 178.
- Gopálakachchhas, variant of Gopálakakshas, 2. 176.
- Gopálakakshas, a people, 2. 176.
- Goparáshṭras, a people, 2. 164.
- Gopati, son of Sibi, 4. 24.
- Gopís, mistresses of Kṛishná, P. 66, &c. &c. ; 4. 322, &c. Their grief at Kṛishná's departure, 5. 8, &c.
- Goraksháśwaśrí (?), variant of Gaurakṛishná, &c., 4. 200.
- Gosava, a certain sacrifice, its origin, 1. 85.
- Goshṭhí, a particular Śráddha, 3. 147.
- Gotama, sprung from Utathya, 3. 16.
- Gotama, an ancient lawgiver. See Gautama, the correct form.
- Gotamíputra, Gotamíputra Śrísá-takarñi, son of Śivaswátí, 4. 198.
- Gotra, what, 3. 121, 152, 196 ; 4. 28, 58.
- Gova, a country in India, 2. 164.
- Govaráshṭra, now popularly called Goa, 2. 179.
- Govardhana, a modern author, a work of his named, 5. 379.
- Govardhana, a hill in India, 2. 141 ; 4. 313, 315-317, 322, 325, 335 ; 5. 34, 45. The Gopas worship it, 4. 312. It is lifted up by Kṛishná, 4. 315.
- Govásana, king of the Śibis, 4. 159.
- Govinda = Vishnú or Kṛishná, P. 22 ; 1. 60, 65, 119, 164 ; 3. 80 ; 4. 277, 295, 300, 301, 318, 324, 339, 340, 342 ; 5. 8-10, 22, 38, 41, 46, 56, 57, 64, 89, 90, 92, 97, 100, &c., &c. Fanciful etymology of the word, 4. 318.
- Govíthí, a certain triad of asterisms, 2. 265, &c.
- Grains, esculent and sacrificial, their names, 1. 94, &c.
- Gráma, what, 1. 94.
- Grámañi, the same as Yaksha, an attendant on the Sun, 2. 284, &c., 290, &c. ; 5. 251.
- Graphics, remarks on, 1. 94 ; 2. 100, 179, 187, 193, 195, 196 ; 3. 27, 46, 221, 241, 323 ; 4. 109, 112, 121, 141, 164, 203, 206 ; 5. 24, 39, 77, 83, 105, 115, 117, 247, 255.

- Greeks, called Yavanas or Yonas, 2. 181.
- Gṛidhra, son of Kṛishná and Mitravindá, 5. 79.
- Gṛidhra, a Rishi in the fourteenth Manwantara, 3. 28.
- Gṛidhrakúta, a mountain in India, 4. 24.
- Gṛidhramojándhaka (?), son of Śwaphalka, 4. 96.
- Gṛidhrí = Gṛidhriká, 2. 73.
- Gṛidhriká, daughter of Kaśyapa and Támrá, and mother of vultures, 2. 73.
- Gṛihastha, 'householder' His duties, 3. 93. His fixed duties, 3. 107, &c. His miscellaneous duties, 3. 135, &c.
- Gṛihya-sútras, various, referred to, 3. 112-114, 168, 338.
- Gṛinjiṇa (?), variant of Śrinjaya, 4. 113.
- Gṛitsamada, son of Śunahotra, &c., 4. 30-32, 40.
- Gṛitsamati, variant of Gṛitsamada, 4. 136.
- Gṛitsatamas, variant of Dīrghatamas, 4. 32.
- Guhas, a people, 4. 220.
- Guha, a prince of the Nishádas, 4. 220.
- Guha = Kárttikeya, 3. 22 ; 5. 115, 116.
- Guhila = Gobhila, 4. 344.
- Guhyakas, servants of Kubera, 1. 122 ; 3. 116 ; 4. 52, 266, 281 ; 5. 138.
- Guhya-vidyá, 'knowledge of mystical prayers and incantations,' 1. 148.
- Gúnas, 'qualities,' viz., goodness, foulness, and darkness, 1. 26, 68.
- Guṇamukhyá, an Apsaras, 2. 81.
- Guṇávará, an Apsaras, 2. 81.
- Guptas, a dynasty, P. 109, 111 ; 4. 218, 219, 224.
- Gupta, a name appropriate to a Vaiśya, 3. 99.
- Gurgaṇas, variant of Tangaṇas, 2. 181.
- Guru, variant of Ruchiradhí, 4. 137.
- Guru, 'spiritual guide,' 3. 92, *et passim*.
- Gurudhí, variant of Ruchiradhí, 4. 137.
- Gurukshepa, son of Bṛihatksaṇa, 4. 167.
- Guruñḍas, a dynasty, 4. 206.
- Guruvírya, variant of Ruchiradhí, 4. 137.
- Guru-vyákhyā, the, a metrical gloss, quoted, 5. 379.
- Gwálpára, the popular name of a town in Assam, 5. 113.
- Gypsies, speculations touching the, 4. 58.
- Háhá, a Gandharva, 2. 285, &c. ; 3. 249.
- Háhaka, variant of Háhá, 2. 286.
- Haihayas, a tribe. They conquer Báhu, 3. 289. They are conquered by Sagara, 3. 291, 292. Paraśuráma triumphs over them, 3. 316. They invade the king of the Kásis, 4. 40. Five divisions of them, 4. 58. Of Scythian origin, 4. 60. Began from Haihaya, father of a hundred sons, 4. 40. See also 4. 21, 24, 61.

- Haihayas, a dynasty so called, 4. 184.
- Haihaya, son of Vatsa, and father of the hundred Haihayas, 4. 40.
- Haihaya, variously genealogized, 4. 53, 54.
- Haima-kośa, the, a vocabulary, referred to, 2. 148, 149, 154, 156, 157, 160, 167, 172-174, 177, 179. See Hemachandra, the name of its author.
- Haimaśaila, variant of Hemaśaila, 2. 196.
- Haimavati, a Śakti, P. 79.
- Hair, how worn by ancient nations, 3. 294.
- Haitukas, a sect, 3. 222.
- Hāla; variously genealogized, 4. 197, 201.
- Hala, 'ploughshare,' 5. 51, 67, 134, 137. Compare Sīra.
- Hālahāla, a specific poison, 1. 147.
- Halāyudha, an epithet of Balabhadra, 5. 63, 85, 133, 135, 137.
- Hāleya, variant of Hāla, 4. 197.
- Halīn, an epithet of Balabhadra, 5. 84, 135, 137.
- Haṁsa, son of Vasudeva, 4. 111 (where correct the spelling); 5. 391.
- Haṁsa, a caste in Plaksha-dwīpa, 2. 193.
- Haṁsa, a horse of the Moon, 2. 299.
- Haṁsa, a mountain-range to the north of Mount Meru, 2. 117, 123 (where correct the spelling), 339.
- Haṁsamārgas, a people, 2. 187.
- Haṁsapādā, an Apsaras, 2. 82.
- Haṁsapadī, an Apsaras, 2. 83.
- Hanta, a mystical exclamation, 3. 122, 123.
- Hantakāra = Hanta, 3. 122.
- Hanuman-nāṭaka, a drama, referred to, 2. 231.
- Hanumat, the monkey-god, names of, &c., P. 50; 1. 117; 5. 387.
- Hara, a form of Rudra or Śiva, 1. 134; 2. 24, 25; 4. 272; 5. 53, 108, 115, 386.
- Harakeśa, variant of Harikeśa, 2. 297.
- Haris, a class of gods in the fourth Manwantara, 3. 7, 17. Their origin, 2. 26.
- Hari, or Kṛishṇa, a form of Viṣṇu, and son of Vasudeva, P. 21, &c.; 1. 13, 41, 118, &c.; 3. 17, 75, &c.; 4. 106, 110, 251, 257, 259, 264, 272, 276, 289, 295, 315, 317, 322, 331; 5. 2-4, 8, 10, 11, 21, 22, 35, 36, 39, 44, 45, 50, 51, 58, 62, 64, 70, 76, 84, 87, 89, 90, 93, 98, 99, 102, &c. &c.
- Hari, an author, referred to the court of King Vikramāditya, P. 9.
- Hari, a mountain in Kuśa-dwīpa, 2. 196.
- Hari, variant of Harita, 4. 64.
- Haridwāra, a town, now Hardwār, 1. 123; 3. 303.
- Harikeśa, a certain ray of the sun, 2. 297, 298; 5. 191.
- Harimedhas, father of Hari, father of the Haris, 3. 17.
- Hariṇī, mother of Hari, father of the Haris, 3. 17.
- Haripura, a city, P. 34.

- Hariśchandra**, son of Triśanku, 3. 261, 287; 4. 25, 27. Elevated, with his subjects, to heaven, P. 56; 3. 288.
- Harisheṇa**, son of Brahmasāvarṇi, Manu of the tenth Manwantara, 3. 26.
- Hariśravā**, a river, 2. 151.
- Haritas**, a class of gods in the twelfth Manwantara, 3. 27.
- Hāritas**, Hārītas, a race sprung from Harita, son of Yuvanāśwa, 3. 280, 281.
- Hārītas**, a people (the same as the last?), 2. 186, 335.
- Harita**, son of Vapushmat, king of Salmala-dwīpa, 2. 193.
- Harita**, disciple of Lomaharshaṇa, and teacher of the Purāṇas, 3. 65.
- Harita**, Hārīta, son of Yuvanāśwa, 3. 280, 281.
- Harita**, son of Rohitāśwa, 3. 288.
- Harita**, variously genealogized, king of Videha, 4. 63, 64.
- Harita**, a division of Salmala-dwīpa, 2. 193.
- Hārīta**, variant of Hārītaka, 4. 28.
- Hārītaka**, variously genealogized, 4. 28.
- Haritāśwa**, son of Sudyumna, 3. 237.
- Harivaṇśa**, a mythological work, its character, P. 43, 92.
- Harivarsha**, son of Agnīdhra, and king of Nishadha, 2. 102.
- Harivarsha**, a region far north of Bhāratavarsha, 2. 111, 114.
- Harsha**, 'joy,' son of Kāma, 1. 111.
- Harsha**, son of Kṛishṇa and Mitravindā, 5. 79.
- Harsha**, a king (one with Harshavardhana?), 2. 341.
- Harsha**, a king (different, perhaps), 4. 190.
- Harsha-charita**, the, a medieval chronicle, referred to, 2. 164; 3. 268, 318, 340; 4. 137, 172, 180, 191, 217; 5. 389.
- Harshaka**, variant of Darbhaka, 4. 182.
- Harshakṛit**, son of Bhajamāna, son of Satwata, 4. 72.
- Harshaṇa**, variant of Haryanga, 4. 125.
- Harshavardhana**, son of Yajña-kṛita, 4. 44.
- Harshavardhana**, a medieval king, 2. 341.
- Haryā**, mother of the gods called Haris, 3. 17.
- Haryadwana**, son of Jaya, 4. 44.
- Haryaksha**, son of Prithu, 1. 192.
- Haryanga**, son of Champa, son of Prithulāksha, 4. 125.
- Haryaśwas**, five or ten thousand, sons of Daksha, 2. 13, &c.
- Haryaśwa**, variously genealogized, 3. 265.
- Haryaśwa** (another), variously genealogized, 3. 284.
- Haryaśwa**, son of Dhṛiṣṭaketu, son of Satyadhṛiti, 3. 331.
- Haryaśwa**, king of the Kāśis, 4. 40.
- Haryaśwa**, son of Chakshus, son of Purujānu, 4. 144.
- Haryaśwa**, variant of Harshavardhana, son of Yajña-kṛita, 4. 44.

- Haryaśwata, variously genealogized, 4. 43, 44.
- Haryátas, a tribe in Central India, 4. 58.
- Haryátman = Uttama, the Vyása, 3. 35.
- Haryavana, variant of Haryadwana, 4. 44.
- Hasta, son of Vasishtha, 1. 155.
- Hasta, a certain asterism, 2. 265, &c.; 3. 132.
- Hastin, variously genealogized, 4. 138-140.
- Hastinápura, Hástinapura, a city. Founded by King Hastin, 4. 139. Where situated, 4. 139. Washed away by the Ganges, 4. 164. Undermined by Balabhadra, 5. 134. See also P. 40, 107; 4. 145; 5. 131, 135, 160.
- Hastisomá, a river, 2. 147.
- Haviśamsthás, certain sacrifices, 3. 112, 113.
- Havíndhra, a Prajapati in the second Manwantara, son of Vasishtha, 3. 5.
- Havirbhú, daughter of Kardama, and wife of Pulastya, 1. 110, 154.
- Havirbhujes = Havishmats, 3. 162.
- Havirdhána, son of Antardhána, son of Píthi, 1. 192, 193.
- Havishmats, a class of Pitris, sons of Angiras, 3. 163.
- Havishmat, a Rishi, or Rishis, in the sixth and eleventh Manwantaras, 3. 12, 14, 26.
- Havya, son of Atri, 1. 154.
- Havya, 'boiled butter offered to the gods,' 2. 58.
- Havya, variant of Bhavya, the Rishi so called, 3. 25.
- Havyaváhana, son of Suchi, son of Vahni, 1. 156.
- Hayas (?), a tribe, 4. 60.
- Haya, variously genealogized, 4. 53, 54.
- Hayagríva, son of Kaśyapa, P. 49; 2. 70. His abode, 2. 211. Slain by Vishnú, 5. 3, 90.
- Hayagrívahan, an epithet of Vishnú, 5. 3.
- Hayaśírā, daughter of Vaiśvánara, and wife of Kratu, 2. 71.
- Hayaśíras, daughter of Vrishaparvan, 2. 70.
- Hayaśíras = Hayaśírsha, 2. 125 (where correct the spelling), 339; 5. 3.
- Hayaśírsha, a form of Vishnú, 5. 2, 3.
- Hayaśírsha-pancharátra, a metrical work, quoted, 3. 223.
- Hells, different, &c., 2. 214, &c.; 5. 207, &c.
- Hema, son of Ushadratha, 4. 122.
- Hemá, an Apsaras, 2. 82, 83.
- Hemá, a river, 2. 149.
- Hemachandra, son of Viśála, 3. 247.
- Hemachandra, author of a vocabulary, &c. &c., 2. 82, 141-143; 3. 122, 246; 4. 171; 5. 364. See Haima-kośa.
- Hemádri, titular author of the Śráddha-kalpa, P. 50, 51; 3. 148, 166, 189-191, 198, 199, 339.
- Hemaka, a Daitya (?), his abode, 2. 211.

- Hemakúta, a mountain-range, 2. 102, 111, 114, 282.
- Hemaśaila, a mountain in Kuśa-dwīpa, 2. 196.
- Hemaśīnga, a mountain, on which stands the city of Brahmá, 2. 118.
- Heretics. Sects of them, 1. 96. Jainas, Bauddhas, &c., 3. 206, &c. The sin of intercourse with them, 3. 225.
- Hermit, the duties of a, 3. 94, 95.
- Heti, a Rákshasa, presiding over the month of Madhu, &c., 2. 285, &c.
- Hidimbá, wife of Bhímasena, son of Pándú, 4. 159.
- Hima, a country to the south of Himavat, 2. 102, 103.
- Himáchala = Himálaya, 3. 254; 4. 303, 304.
- Himádri = Himálaya, 1. 129; 2. 127.
- Himagiri, a mountain-range to the north of Lanká, 2. 111.
- Himálaya, a range of mountains, 1. 8; 2. 130; 3. 254.
- Himavat, husband of Mená, and father of Sati, 1. 118. See also 1. 157, 190; 3. 265. Identified with a mountain-range, 1. 122; 2. 86, 114, 118, 130, 282. King of mountains, 1. 188.
- Himavat-khañḍa, a part of the Skanda-purāṇa, P. 73.
- Himśá, 'violence,' wife of Adharma, 1. 111. Called daughter of Lobha, and wife of Krodha, 1. 111.
- Hindus, their origin, and their first settlements in India, P. 101, &c.
- Hirañmaya = Hirañwat, 2. 102.
- Hirañmaya, a region lying to the north of Siddhapura, &c., 2. 111, 115.
- Hirañwat, son of Agnīdhra, king of Jambu-dwīpa, himself ruling over Śweta, 2. 102 (where correct the spelling), 339.
- Hirañwatī, a river, 2. 149, 339.
- Hirañyagarbha, a form of Viśṇu, 1. 13, 164.
- Hirañyagarbha = Brahmá, 1. 106; 2. 229, 317; 3. 6, 121, 230; 5. 231, 233, 234, 236, 247.
- Hirañyagarbha = Agni, 3. 162.
- Hirañyakaśipu, son of Kaśyapa and Diti, and a king of the Daityas, 2. 30. His power, and his enmity to Viśṇu, 2. 34, &c. Viśṇu, as Narasiṃha, puts him to death, 2. 64, 65; 4. 104, 106. See also 2. 71; 3. 201; 4. 250, 259.
- Hirañyákshas, Kauśika Bráhmans, 4. 28.
- Hirañyáksha, a celebrated Daitya, son of Kaśyapa and Diti, 2. 30. His city, where, 2. 211. See also 1. 62; 2. 69-71; 4. 132.
- Hirañyáksha, son of Śálavatī, 4. 28.
- Hirañyaloman = Hirañyaroman, 2. 262.
- Hirañyanábha, son of Viśwasaha, disciple of Jaimini, and teacher of the Sāma-veda, 3. 58-61, 323, 324; 4. 143.
- Hirañyapura, a city floating in the air, inhabited by certain Daityas, 2. 72.
- Hirañyaratha, variant of Dharma-ratha, 4. 124.

- Hirañyaretas, son of Priyavrata, and king of Kuśa-dwīpa, 2. 100, 197.
- Hirañyaroman, a Ṛishi in the fifth Manwantara, 3. 10.
- Hirañyaroman, a Lokapāla, son of Parjanya and Mārīchī, 1. 154; 2. 263. Regent of the north, 2. 86. Dwells on the Lokāloka mountains, 2. 262.
- Hirañyashthīva, a mountain in Plaksha-dwīpa, 2. 193.
- Hirañyavatī, the Hirana or Little Gunduk river, 2. 149.
- Hitāśwa, variant of Saṁhatāśwa, 3. 265.
- Hlāda = Hrāda, 2. 30, 69.
- Hlādīnī, a river, 2. 120, 121.
- Homa-dhenu, what, 5. 218.
- Horā, what, 4. 66.
- Horse of Indra, and that of the Sun, produced at the churning of the ocean, 1. 147. Seven horses of the Sun, 2. 239. Horses of the Moon, 2. 299. Budha's eight horses, 2. 304. Śukra's ten horses, 2. 304. Bhauma's eight, 2. 304. Bṛihaspati's eight, 2. 304. Śānaischara's, the number unspecified, 2. 304. Rāhu's eight, 2. 304. Ketu's eight, 2. 305. Kṛishṇa's four horses, Śaibya, Sugrīva, Meghapushpa, and Balāhaka, 4. 83.
- Hospitality, the duties of, 3. 120, 121.
- Hotraka, son of Kānchana, 4. 14.
- Hotṛi, a sort of priest who chants hymns of the Ṛig-veda, 3. 43, 327.
- Householder, the duties of a, 3. 94, &c., 107, &c., 135, &c.
- Hrāda, son of Hirañyakaśipu, 2. 30, 69; 3. 201; 5. 349.
- Hraswaroman, son of Suvarṇaroman, 3. 332.
- Hṛī, 'modesty,' daughter of Daksha, and wife of Dharma, 1. 110.
- Hṛidika, son of Swayambhoja, 4. 99, 100.
- Hṛidika, variant of Hṛidika, 4. 99.
- Hṛishīkeśa, a title of Viśhnū, 1. 2, 3; 2. 8, 94; 4. 278; 5. 93.
- Huhu, Hūhū, Hūhu, or Hubū, a Gandharva, 2. 285, 286, &c.; 3. 249.
- Hūṇas, a people, 2. 133-135, 182; 4. 60, 206, 209.
- Hūndes, the now current name of the country where Lake Mānasarovara is situated, 2. 340.
- Hunus = Hūṇas, (?) 2. 340.
- Hutabhuj = Agni, 1. 180.
- Hutahavyavaha, son of Dhara, 2. 23.
- Hutāśa, what, 4. 254.
- Hutāśana, 'the god of flame,' 1. 138.
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- Hypostases, three, of Vishnú, 1. 13.
- Idā = Ila, 3. 70, 234.
- Idá, variant of Irá, 2. 26.
- Idáspati, a title of Vishnú, 2. 17.
- Idávidá, son of Daśaratha, son of Múlaka, 3. 311.
- Idávidá, daughter of Tñinabindu and Alambushá, and wife of Viśravas, 1. 154; 3. 246. Called wife of Pulastya, and mother of Viśravas, 3. 246. See Ilivilá and Ividá.
- Idávila, variant of Idávidá, 3. 311.
- Idhmajihwa, son of Priyavrata, and king of Plaksha-dwípa, 2. 100, 193.
- Idívidá, variant of Idávidá, 3. 311.
- Idwatsara, a certain cyclic year, 2. 255.
- Ignorance, fivefold, and the origin of beings, 1. 69. The nature and cause of it, 5. 223, &c.
- Ijikas, a people, 2. 173.
- Ijyá, 'oblation,' an emanation from Brahmá, 1. 85.
- Iksha (?), variant of Ikshu, a river in Sáka-dwípa, 2. 199.
- Ikshu, a river in Bháratavarsha, 2. 155.
- Ikshu, a river in Sáka-dwípa, 2. 199.
- Ikshu, the name of a sea. See Ikshurasoda.
- Ikshudá, a river, 2. 146.
- Ikshuká, a river, 2. 155.
- Ikshulá, a river, 2. 146.
- Ikshumálaví, a river, 2. 145, 155.
- Ikshumáliní, variant of Ikshumálaví, 2. 146.
- Ikshumatí, a river, 2. 155, 318.
- Ikshurasoda, Ikshurasodaka, a sea of molasses, surrounding Plaksha-dwípa, 2. 193, 194.
- Ikshwákus (?), a people, 3. 343.
- Ikshwáku, son of Vaivaswata, the Manu, 3. 13, 231-233, 297. Generated by a sneeze, 3. 259. In the Kṛita age, son of Kshupa, 3. 243. A king in the current Manwantara, 3. 13, 14. A Rájarshi, 3. 68. A hymn of the Pittis, heard by him, 3. 197. Performs an Áswamedha, 3. 234. Has a hundred sons, 3. 259. His sons probably colonizers of various parts of India, 3. 260. First king of Ayodhyá, P. 106; 3. 261. See also P. 107; 3. 238, 304, 309, 326, 327, 343; 4. 18, 125, 130, 167, 170, 171, 172, 237, 240.
- Il or Ilus of the Phœnicians, identified with Ila, 3. 235.
- Ila, son of Vaivaswata, 3. 234-236.
- Ilá, wife of Ugraretas, the Rudra, 1. 117.
- Ilá, daughter of Vaivaswata, wife of Budha, and mother of Purúravas, 3. 168, 232, 233, 236, 237; 4. 5, 11. Changed into a man, 3. 234, 235.
- Ilá, wife of Vasudeva, 4, 110.
- Ilá, variant of Irá, 2. 26.
- Ilá, variant of Iliní, 4. 131.
- Ilavila, variant of Idávidá, 3. 311, 314.
- Ilavilá, variant of Ilivilá, 3. 246. See Idávidá.
- Ilávrita, son of Agnídhra, and king of Ilávrita, constituting

- the circumjacentcies of Mount Meru, 2. 102.
- Ilávrita, a region, in the centre of which stands Mount Meru, 2. 111, 115, 116, 122, 124; 3. 234.
- Ilbana, variant of Ilvala, 2. 71.
- Ilín, a king, 4. 131.
- Ilina, variant of Ailina, 4. 131, 132.
- Ilíní, daughter of Medhátithi, or else of Yama, and wife of Tañsu, 4. 131.
- Ilirila, variant of Ilivilá, 3. 246.
- Ilivilá, daughter of Trínabindu, 3. 246. See Idávidá.
- Ilivila, variant of Idávidá, 3. 311.
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- Ilwala, a celebrated demon, son of Hráda, 2. 69. Called son of Viprachitti, 2. 71.
- Ilwaña, variant of Ilwala, 2. 71.
- Immortals, creation of the, 1. 72.
- Impurity, periods of, for the different castes, 3. 153.
- India, civilization and colonization of, P. 102, &c.
- Indras, deities present in the various Manwantaras, 3. 3, 6, 7, 9, 12, 13, 23-28.
- Indras, gods attended by the winds, sons of Dharma and Marutwatí, 2. 22.
- Indra, king of the gods, 2. 85. Presides over the hands, 1. 38. Husband of Indráñí or Sáčí, 1. 119, 136; 5. 70. He slays the demon Vritra, 2. 79; 4. 258; 5. 354: and see Vritrahan and Vritraripu. Is cursed by Durvásas, 1. 136. Praises Śrí, 1. 146, &c. Divides the embryo of Diti, 2. 78. The Vyása of the seventh Dwápara age, 3. 34, 37. Is born as Gádhi, 4. 16. Is vanquished by the sons of Ráji, 4. 42. He recovers his power, 4. 43. Is worshipped by the Gopas, 5. 308, &c. He rains angrily on Gokula, 5. 314, &c. He pays homage to Kṛishná, &c., 5. 317, &c. He contends with Kṛishná for the Párijáta-tree, 5. 97, &c. Is defeated in his attempt, 5. 102, &c. His city, Vaswankasára, its situation, &c., 2. 112, 118, 239, 240: and see Amaravatí. His sphere, 1. 97; 4. 217: and see Indra-loka. A personification of the firmament, P. 3. His bow, the rainbow, 4. 284, 299; 5. 13, 22. Is called Sahasráksha, with allusion to an unclean legend, according to the Puráñas, 4. 261, 321, 334. See also P. 84; 1. 50; 2. 307; 3. 118, &c.; 4. 102, 272, 293, 341; 5. 2, 15, 43, 45, 46, 87, 89, 93, 96, 99, 100, &c. &c. See also Maghavat, Śakra, Satakratu, Śatamakha, &c.
- Indra, an Áditya, 2. 27, 285, &c.
- Indra-dhwaja-samutthána = Śakrotthána, 4. 308.
- Indra-dwípa, a portion of Bháratavarsha, 2. 129.
- Indradyumna, associated with Vishnú incarnate as a tortoise, P. 76, 78.
- Indradyumna, son of Sumati, 2. 106.

- Indradyumna, a modern king, 5. 344.
- Indragopa, an insect, 4. 284; 5. 194.
- Indrakila, a mountain in India, 2. 141.
- Indra-loka, the same as Swarga, the heaven of Indra and of Kshattriyas, 1. 97, 98.
- Indráñi = Sachi, wife of Indra, 1. 119; 5. 70.
- Indrapálita, son of Bandhupálita, 4. 189.
- Indrapramati, disciple of Paila, and teacher of the R̥ig-veda, 3. 44-46, 49.
- Indraprastha, a city on the Jumna, near Delhi, 3. 302; 5. 82, 150, 154, 160.
- Indrasávarñi, Manu of the fourteenth Manwantara, 3. 25, 28.
- Indrasena, son of Púrva, 3. 335.
- Indrasena, son of Maudgalya, 4. 146.
- Indrasená, wife of Maudgalya, 4. 146.
- Indrasena, a mountain in Plakshadwípa, 2. 193.
- Indraváha, another name of Purañjaya, 3. 263.
- Indrávaraja, a name of Kṛishná, 4. 318.
- Indriya, a species of creation, 1. 74. See Aindriyaka.
- Indriya-nigraha, what, in philosophy, 4. 294.
- Indriyátman, a name of Vishnú, 1. 3.
- Indu = Soma, 2. 21; 3. 118; 4. 4.
- Irá, daughter of Daksha, and wife of Kaśyapa, 2. 26, 75.
- Irávat, son of Arjuna, 4. 160.
- Irávat, variant of Airávata, the serpent, 2. 293.
- Irávatí, wife of Kála, the Rudra, 1. 117.
- Irávatí, the river Rávi or Hydrotas, 2. 121, 144.
- Íśa = Siva, 1, 124; 2. 112. See Íśwara.
- Íśa, a Sádhyā, 2. 22.
- Íśa = Vishnú, 5. 43.
- Íśána, a form of Rudra or Siva, 1. 116; 4. 267; 5. 386, 387.
- Íśána, a mountain in Sákā-dwípa, 2. 200.
- Íśána, a Kalpa, P. 58, 67.
- Íśána, a title of Vishnú, 4. 267.
- Íśána-bali, a certain sacrifice, 3. 114.
- Isha, son of Vatsara, 1. 178.
- Isha = Aświna, a month, Sept.-Oct., 2. 261.
- Íśhá-dañḍá, what, 2. 237.
- Ishandhura, a caste in Sálmalā-dwípa, 2. 195.
- Ishikas, a people, 2. 173.
- Ishiká, what, 4. 4.
- Ishiraiha, ancestor of Kuśám̐ba, son of Kuśa, 4. 15.
- Ishti, what, 3. 233.
- Ishti-srāddha, a certain mortuary ceremony, 3. 189, 190.
- Ishuká, variant of Sūchiká, 2. 81.
- Íśwara, the same as Siva, 3. 235; 5. 307.
- Íśwara, son of Brahmá, worshipped in Ketumálā-var̐ha, 2. 126.
- Íśwara, a Rudra, 2. 25.
- Íśwara, son of Púru, son of Yayāti, 4. 127.

- Íśwara, in theology, what, 1. 3.
 What, in philosophy, 1. 32.
 Íśwara-gítá, a part of the Kúrma-puráṇa, P. 79; 2. 86.
 Íśwara-prañidhāna, what, in ethics, 3. 77.
 Íśwarasena, son of Śivadatta, 4. 208.
 Iti, variant of Dhṛiti, son of Bahru, 4. 67.
 Itihāsa, 'historical tradition,' a term for the Mahābhārata, &c., P. 45, 61, 98; 1. 85; 3. 42.
 Itkās, variant of Íjikas, 2. 173.
 Itthana, variant of Ilwala, 2. 71.
 Ividá (?), mother of Viśravas, 3. 246. See Idāvidá and Ilivilá.
 Ivílaka, son of Lambodara, 4. 196.
 Jábálas, students of a branch of the White Yajur-veda, 3. 57.
 Jagaddhātrī, a name of Saraswatī, 4. 264, 266.
 Jagad-yoni, what, in cosmogony, 1. 21.
 Jagannátha, a name of Vishnú or Kṛishná, P. 22, 28, &c. &c.; 4. 315, 341; 5. 90, 282.
 Jagannátha Tarkapanchānana, a modern legal writer, 3. 103, 142.
 Jagatī, a metre, its origin, 1. 85, 86. Regarded as a horse of the Sun, 2. 239.
 Jagatpati, variant of Yajnapati, 5. 177.
 Jaghanjaya, son of Pradyota, 4. 178.
 Jāhnavī, metaphorical patronym of Gangá, the Ganges, 1. 136; 3. 285; 4. 14, 157; 5. 180. Mistress of Śāntanu, 4. 157.
 Jahnu, a Rishi in the fourth Manwantara, 3. 8.
 Jahnu, son of Suhotra, and drinker-up of the Ganges, 4. 14, 15, 138, 139, 343.
 Jahnu, son of Kuru, 4. 148, 152, 153, 240.
 Jahu, son of Pushpavat, 4. 150.
 Jaimini, a Yogin, disciple of Vyása, and teacher of the Sāma-veda, P. 33, 54, 55; 3. 42, 58, 60, 323-325.
 Jainas, religionists, P. 33, 79, 111. 1. 96; 2. 159, 161, 165, 192; 3. 41, 196, 201, 207, 209, 340; 4. 225; 5. 286, 288, 299, 322, &c., &c., 359, &c., 388. Noticed, or alluded to, in the Bhāgavata-purāṇa, 2. 104, 105; 4. 43.
 Jaitra, the name of Kṛishná's chariot, 5. 149.
 Jájali, disciple of Pathya, and teacher of the Atharva-veda, 3. 62.
 Jalada, son of Bhavya, king of Sāka-dwīpa, 2. 198.
 Jalada, a region in Sāka-dwīpa, 2. 198.
 Jaládhāra, a mountain-range in Sāka-dwīpa, 2. 198.
 Jalagambu, son of Sūrya and Nishkumbhá, 5. 382.
 Jālahásinī, variant of Chāruhásinī, 4. 112. And see 5. 83, note §.
 Jalaja, variant of Jalada, as doubly denotative, 2. 198.
 Jalandhara, an Asura, the story of, P. 33.
 Jālandhara, a name of Trigarta, 2. 179.

- Jáleśwaratīrtha, a place of pilgrimage on the river Narmadā, 5. 118.
- Jaleyu, son of Raudráswa, 4. 127, 128, 129.
- Jalpa, a Rishi in the fourth Manwantara, 3. 8.
- Jamadagni, a Rishi, son of Richika, and father of Paraśurāma, 2. 285, &c.; 3. 13, 15, 16, 80; 4. 18, 19, &c. Is slain by the sons of Kārtavīrya, 4. 22.
- Jāmādagnya, patronym of Paraśurāma, 3. 23; 4. 23.
- Jāmbavat, king of bears. He slays the lion that killed Prasena, 4. 76. He contends with, and is overcome by, Kṛishṇa, 4. 78, 79. Kṛishṇa accepts his daughter Jāmbavatī as a bride, 4. 79.
- Jāmbavatī, daughter of Jāmbavat, and wife of Kṛishṇa, 4. 79, 112; 5. 78, 79, 82, 97, 107, 130, 142. Identified with Rohiṇī, 5. 79, 81.
- Jambha, a demon slain by Indra, 4. 3, 334.
- Jambu, a river so called, 2. 116. See Jambúnadī.
- Jambu, Jambú, a certain tree. On Mounts Sugandha, Gandhamādana, and Merumandara, according to differing authorities, 2. 111, 116.
- Jambu-dwīpa, Jambú-dwīpa, a continent so called, 2. 101, &c., 109, 110, &c.; 136, 138; 5. 382.
- Jambúmārga, a forest so called, 2. 316; 5. 389.
- Jāmbunada, Jāmbúnada, a sort of gold, used by the Siddhas, 2. 111, 116.
- Jambúnadī, a river, 2. 111, 121.
- Jāmbúnadī (the same as Jambúnadī?), a river, 2. 151.
- Jāmi, Jāmī, variant of Yāmi or Yāmī, 2. 21.
- Janaka, or Dharmadhwaṇa, son of Kuśadhwaṇa, 5. 217.
- Janaka, son of Nimi, 3. 45, 53, 316, 330, 331, 335.
- Janaka, king of the Káśis, 3. 220.
- Janaka, of Videha, father of Sítá, 3. 331; 4. 84, 146, 238.
- Janaka, son of Viśákhayúpa, 4. 179.
- Janaka, son of Mitadhwaṇa, or Kháṇḍika, 5. 214, 217.
- Janaka (one of the Janakas already named?), 5. 88.
- Janaka, a title (?), 5. 217. (It may be added, that the persons named Janaka are not always easily distinguished.)
- Jānakī, patronym of Sítá, 4. 107.
- Janakpur, the popular name of a city now in ruins, 3. 331.
- Jana-loka = Jano-loka, 1. 52, 59, 62, 98; 2. 113, 227, 228; 5. 193, 195.
- Janamejaya, variously genealogized, 3. 247.
- Janamejaya, son of Puranjaya, 4. 120.
- Janamejaya, son of Drīdharatha, 4. 126.
- Janamejaya, son of Púru, 4. 127, 128.
- Janamejaya, son of Parikshit, P. 44; 4. 142, 152, 153, 162, 163.
- Janamejaya, son of Chandrápīda, son of Súrýapīda, 4. 163.

- Janamejaya, variant of Arimejaya, son of Śwaphalka, 4. 96.
- Janārdana = Viṣṇu or Kṛishṇa, P. 76; 1. 118, 151; 2. 198, 200; 3. 30, 76, 77, 85, 203, 204, 217; 4. 89, 268, 277, 320, 321, 333, 336, 340; 5. 13, 30, 42, 48, 50, 57, 97, 101, 105, &c. &c. Etymology of the term, 1. 41; 2. 198.
- Janas = Jana-loka, 2. 231.
- Jāngalas, a people, 2. 156 (note †).
- Janmāshṭamī, a particular festival, P. 71.
- Jano-loka, a region inhabited by sons of Brahmā, 2. 226; 4. 266.
- Jantu, variously genealogized, 4. 69, 70.
- Jantu, son of Somaka, son of Sahadeva or Saudāsa, 4. 148.
- Jantu, son of Sudhanwan, son of Satyadhṛita, 4. 150.
- Jānujānga, son of Tāmāsa, Manu of the fourth Manwantara, 3. 8.
- Jānu-nirghāta (?), what, in the pancratium, 5. 37.
- Janyu, variant of Jahnu, the Rishi, 3. 8.
- Japa, what, 1. 164; 2. 93.
- Jarā, a certain ghoulless, 4. 150, 344, 345.
- Jāradgava, three certain triads of asterisms, 2. 265, 267.
- Jāradgavī, a certain triad of asterisms, 2, 265, &c.
- Jaras, a hunter so called, 5. 143, 152.
- Jaras (?) (where correct Jarā ?), son (?) of Mṛityu, 1. 112.
- Jarāsandha, king of Magadha, variously genealogized, 4. 150, 171, 173, 273, 344; 5. 54, 69, 70, 145. He besieges Mathurā, 5. 50, &c.
- Jartikas, a people, 2. 339; 4. 58.
- Jārudhi, a mountain-range lying to the west of Mount Meru, 2. 117, 123.
- Jāts, speculations touching the tribe of, 4. 58.
- Jātas (?), a tribe, a branch of the Haihayas, 4. 59.
- Jāta, son of Brahmā, in Śweta-dwīpa, 2. 200.
- Jāta-karman, a certain ceremony, 3. 146, 291, 338.
- Jātavedas, 'fire,' worshipped in Kuśa-dwīpa, 2. 197.
- Jātāyu, son of Aruṇa and Śyenī, 2. 73.
- Jātharas, a people, 2. 162.
- Jāthara, a mountain-range connecting Nīla and Nishadha, 2. 117 (note ||), 123, 124. Jāthara, where first named, is left un-rendered by the Translator.
- Jātharágni, a name of Agastya, 1. 154.
- Jāti = Rūpa, 2. 328; 5. 15, 200.
- Jatu, what, 4. 80.
- Jātúkarṇa, Vyāsa of the twenty-seventh Dwāpara age, 3. 36, 37; 5. 25. See Jātúkarṇya.
- Jātúkarṇa, a name of Agniveśya, 3. 336.
- Jātúkarṇya, disciple of Śākalya, and teacher of the Rīg-veda, 3. 48.
- Jātúkarṇya (?), a Vyāsa, 3. 36; 5. 251. See Jātúkarṇa.
- Javīnara (?), variant of Pravira, son of Haryaśwa, 4. 144.

- Jayas, twelve gods so called, created by Brahmá, 2. 26.
- Jaya, son of Vatsara, son of Dhruva, 1. 178.
- Jaya, one of the Viśwe devas, 3. 190.
- Jaya, variously genealogized, 3. 334, 335.
- Jaya, son of Purúravas, 4. 13.
- Jaya, son of Viśwámitra, 4. 27, 28.
- Jaya, variously genealogized, 4. 43, 44.
- Jaya, son of Bhavanmanyu, 4. 136.
- Jaya, son of Kṛishná and Bhadrá, 5. 82.
- Jayá, daughter of Daksha, and wife of Kṛisháśwa, 2. 29, 337 ; 3. 82.
- Jayá, handmaid of Durgá, 3. 288.
- Jayá, wife of Priyavrata, 3. 337.
- Jaya, variant of Asanga, son of Yuyudhána, 4. 93.
- Jaya, variant of Srinjaya, son of Haryaśwa, 4. 144.
- Jayadhwa, son of Arjuna, son of Kṛitavírya, 4. 57, 58.
- Jayadratha, son of Bṛíhanmanas, 4. 125, 126, Slain by Arjuna, 5. 157.
- Jayadratha, son of Bṛíhatkarman, 4. 140.
- Jayadratha, king of the Saindhavas and Sauv́ras, 5. 389.
- Jayanta, a Rudra, 2. 25.
- Jayanta, son of Indra, 2. 72.
- Jayanta, ancestor of Yudhájit, 4. 94.
- Jayanta, a city, founded by Nimi, 3. 331.
- Jayasena, an Ávantya, 4. 103.
- Jayasena, son of Sárvaabhauma, son of Vidúratha, 4. 153. See Jayatsena.
- Jayasena, variant of Jayatsena, son of Adína, 4. 44.
- Jayatsena, son of Adína, &c., 4. 43, 44.
- Jayatsena, son of Sárvaabhauma, 4. 128. See Jayasena.
- Jayatsena, variant of Ugrasena, the Gandharva, 2. 293.
- Jayatsena, variant of Jayasena, son of Sárvaabhauma, 4. 153.
- Jbarjhara, son of Hirańyáksha, the Daitya, 2. 69.
- Jillikas, a people, 2. 178.
- Jímúta, son of Vapushmat, king of Sálmaladwípa, 2. 193.
- Jímúta, son of Vyoman, 4. 68.
- Jímúta, a division of Sálmaladwípa, 2. 193.
- Jímúta, a kind of cloud, 2. 279.
- Jímútavábana, a writer on inheritance, quoted, 3. 102.
- Jina, the god of the Jainas, P. 80 ; 5. 322, &c., 364, 367, 375, 376, 388.
- Jina, a Buddha, 5. 376.
- Jina, son of Yadu, 4. 53.
- Jishnú, the same as Indra, (?) 1. 123.
- Jishnú, the same as Arjuna, 5. 159, 160.
- Jishnú, an author, referred to the court of King Vikramáditya, P. 9.
- Jitáśwa, son of Sanjaya, 3. 335.
- Jitavrata, son of Havirdhána, 1. 193.
- Jívan-mṛitaka, what, 3. 293.
- Jívátman, what, 2. 328 ; 4. 253 ; 5. 14, 228.

- Jīveśwara, the term explained, 1. 172.
- Jñāna, 'wisdom,' epithets of it, according to the Yoga philosophy, 2. 90, 91.
- Jñāna-mūrti, what, 5. 200.
- Jñāna-yoga, what, 5. 201.
- Jṛimbhaṇa, 'yawning,' a form of Brahmā, 1. 82.
- Junagur, the popular name of a town in Western India, 4. 198.
- Jwālamukhī, a Pīṭhasthāna, 4. 262.
- Jwalana, a name of Agni, 2. 112 (where correct the spelling), 339.
- Jyaishṭha, the name of a month, May-June, 2. 261, &c.
- Jyāmagha, variously genealogized, 4. 63, 64, &c. Conquers Madhyadeśa, 4. 64.
- Jyeshthā, the same as Alakshmi, a goddess churned from the ocean, 1. 147.
- Jyeshthā, an asterism so called, 2. 265, &c., 308; 5. 248.
- Jyeshthā-mūla, what, 5. 248, 249.
- Jyeshthā-sāma-ga, a singer of the Jyeshthā-sāman, 3. 175.
- Jyeshthā-sāman, a certain passage of the Veda, 3. 175.
- Jyotirathā, a river, 2. 150.
- Jyotirbhāsin, a certain celestial region, 3. 161.
- Jyotirdhāman, a Rishi in the fourth Manwantara, 3. 8.
- Jyotir-nibandha, the, a law-book, quoted, or referred to, 3. 103, 104.
- Jyotirvidābharaṇa, the, an astrological work, quoted, or named, P. 8, 9; 5. 381.
- Jyotis, a Prajāpati in the second Manwantara, son of Vasishṭha, 3. 5.
- Jyotis, 'astronomy,' an Anga of the Veda, 3. 67.
- Jyotishīmat, a sun, 5. 191.
- Jyotishmat, son of Priyavrata, and king of Kuśa-dwīpa, 2. 100, &c., 195.
- Jyotishmat, a Rishi in the ninth Manwantara, 3. 25.
- Jyotishmat, a mountain in Plaksha-dwīpa, 2. 193.
- Jyotishmat (?), variant of Jyotishīmat, 5. 191.
- Jyotishṭoma, a certain sacrifice, 1. 85; 3. 213.
- Jyotis-tattwa, the, a modern law-book, referred to, 3. 328.
- Jyotsnā, 'dawn,' a body of Brahmā, 1. 81; 4. 265.
- Ka = Prajāpati or Brahmā, 2. 112; 3. 99. Presides over the generative organs, 1. 38.
- Ka (?), a wind so called, 4. 304.
- Kabandha, disciple of Sumantu, and teacher of the Atharvaveda, 3. 61.
- Kabandha, a monster slain by Rāma, 3. 316.
- Kachchha, a country, 2. 164.
- Kachchhas, variant of Kakshas, 2. 169, 176.
- Kachchhanīra, a serpent, presiding over the month of Mādhava, 2. 285, &c.
- Kachchhapa, variously genealogized, 4. 27, 28.
- Kachchhiyas, a people, 2. 169.
- Kaḍa (?), son of Śūra, son of Vīdūratha, 4. 101.

- Kadamba, a certain tree. On Mount Mandara, 2. 116. Yields a spirituous extract, 5. 65.
- Kādambarī, daughter of Chitraratha and Madirā, 5. 66.
- Kādambarī, the, a medieval prose-composition, referred to, 2. 82.
- Kadrū, daughter of Daksha, wife of Kaśyapa, and mother of the serpent-tribe, 2. 26, 28, 74.
- Kahlā (?), daughter of Ugrasena, 4. 99.
- Kahodā, father of Ashtāvakra, 5. 164.
- Kaichchhikilas, variant of Kailakilas, 4. 209.
- Kajava, variant of Kenava, 3. 49.
- Kaikaya, a certain family, 3. 287.
- Kaikaya, variant of Kaikeya, 4. 103.
- Kaikeyas, a people, 2. 169; 4. 103. The five Kaikeyas, 4. 103. And see Kekayas.
- Kaikeya, son of Sibi, son of Uśinara, 4. 121. See Kekaya.
- Kaikeya, intended to designate the country of the Kaikeyas, 4. 103.
- Kailakilas, a branch of the Yavanas, 4. 208, 211.
- Kailāsa, a certain mountain-range, 1. 122, 129, 136; 2. 123, 124; 5. 5.
- Kailāsa, the city of Śiva, or else of Kubera (?), situated on a peak of Mount Meru, 2. 112, 118, 230; 5. 123.
- Kailāsa-yātrā, certain sections of the Harivamśa, 5. 123.
- Kailikilas, variant of Kailakilas, 4. 209.
- Kaiśika, variant of Kauśika, 4. 67.
- Kaiśilya, variant of Kauśalya, 3. 58.
- Kaiṭabha, one of two demons that carried off the Vedas, 5. 3. The other was Madhu.
- Kaivartas, a caste, sprung from Nishāda males and Ayogava females, 4. 216, 217.
- Kajinkas (?), variant of Kalingas, 2. 187.
- Kākas, variant of Kāntikas, 2. 181.
- Kākalikā, an Apsaras, 2. 82.
- Kākamukhas (?), a people, 2. 162.
- Kāka-paksha, what, 4. 283.
- Kākavarīa, son of Śiśunāga, 4. 180.
- Kākavarīn, son of Muṇḍā, son of Udayibhadra, 4. 186.
- Kākola, a hell, 2. 215.
- Kakshas, a people, 2. 169, 176.
- Kaksheyu, son of Raudrāśwa, 4. 120, 127-129.
- Kakubh, daughter of Daksha, and wife of Dharma, 2. 21; 5. 388.
- Kakubha, a mountain, 2. 141.
- Kakuda, variant of Kukura, 4. 97.
- Kakudmat, a mountain-range in Śālmala-dwīpa, 2. 194.
- Kakudmatī, daughter of Rukmin, and wife of Pradyumna, 4. 112; 5. 83.
- Kakudmin = Raivata, son of Revata, 3. 249, 255.
- Kakutstha = Puranjaya, 3. 263, 260; 4. 241.
- Kakutstha, son of Bhagīratha, 3. 315.
- Kakutstha, father of Go, 4. 45.
- Kālas, a class of Pitris, 3. 339.
- Kāla, a form of Rudra, 1. 117.
- Kāla, son of Dhruva, the Vasu, 2. 23.
- Kāla, a Gandharva, 3. 2.

- Kāla, one of the Viśve devas, 3. 189, 190, 191.
- Kalā, daughter of Kardama, and wife of Marichi, 1, 110.
- Kālā, daughter of Daksha, and wife of Kāśyapa, 2. 26.
- Kāla, 'time,' 'fate,' &c., P. 94, 1. 18, 19, 25, 27, 91, 96; 5. 133. 'Space,' 2. 247.
- Kalā, a period of thirty Kāshthās, 1. 47; 2. 253; 5. 189.
- Kalā, a digit of the Moon, 2, 301, 302.
- Kāla, variant of Tāla, a hell, 2. 216.
- Kāladas, variant of Kālavas, 2. 180.
- Kālāgni, what, 1. 128; 5, 192.
- Kālajoshakas (?), variant of Kāla-toyakas, 2. 168.
- Kālakas, a dynasty, 4. 184.
- Kālakā, daughter of Vaiśvánara, and wife of Kāśyapa, 2. 71, 72.
- Kālakanjas, variant of Kālakhannjas, 2. 71, 72.
- Kālakeyas, variant of Kālakhannjas, 2. 71, 72, 337.
- Kālakhannjas, Dānavas, sons of Kāśyapa, 2. 71.
- Kālakūta, a certain virulent poison, 1. 147.
- Kālamukhas (?), a people, 2. 162.
- Kālānābha, son of Hirañyāksha, 2. 70.
- Kālānābha, son of Viprachitti, the Dānava, 2. 71.
- Kālānadī, a river, 4. 16.
- Kālānala, variant of Kālānara, 4. 120.
- Kālānara, variant of Kālānara, 4. 120.
- Kālānara, son of Sabhānara, 4. 120.
- Kālānemi, an Asura, son of Virochana, 4. 250, 259. His abode, 2. 211.
- Kālānjara, a mountain-range to the north of Mount Meru, 2. 117, 118.
- Kālānjara, a mountain in Bundelkhand, 2. 316.
- Kalāpa, a certain village on the skirts of the Himālayas, 3. 197, 325; 4. 237. See Kalāpadwīpa, Kalāpagrāma, and Kālīyadwīpa.
- Kalāpadwīpa, variant of Kalāpa, 3. 325.
- Kalāpagrāma = Kalāpa, 4. 157.
- Kālāsambhara = Sambhara, 5. 73, 75.
- Kāla-saṁyama, what, 2. 317.
- Kāla-saukalitā, the, an astronomical work, referred to, 2. 255, 302.
- Kālāsoko, the Pālī name of a certain king, 4. 185, 187.
- Kālāsūtra, a hell, 2. 215 (where the spelling is once wrong), 219, 342.
- Kālāsūtraka = Kālāsūtra, 2. 215.
- Kālatoyas, a people, 4. 221. See the next.
- Kālatoyakas = Kalatoyas, 2. 168; 4. 221.
- Kālavas, a people, 2. 180.
- Kālāyani, disciple of Bashkali, and teacher of the Ṛig-veda, 3. 50.
- Kālayavana, son of Garga, 5. 54. King of the Yavanas, 5. 54. Invades Mathurā, 5. 55, &c. Is slain by Muchukunda, 5. 57.
- Kāleyas, variant of Kālakas, 4. 184.
- Kali, 'wickedness,' son of Krodha, 'wrath,' 1. 111.

- Kālī, a form of Pārvatī, P. 21, 56, 89; 1. 104; 5. 267.
- Kali, the last Yuga or age of the world. Its beginning, 4. 233, &c.; 5. 155. Its duration, 1. 50, &c. Kings of it, 4. 162, &c. Vices of it, 4. 234, &c.; 5. 171, &c. Redeeming traits of it, 5. 180, &c. See also P. 9, 17, 33, 44, 100, 102, 112; 3. 31; 4. 228-230, 232; 5. 62, 170, 247, 251, 252.
- Kālī = Satyavatī, wife of Śāntanu, &c., 4. 150.
- Kali (?), variant of Kāla, a Gandharva, 3. 2.
- Kālī, variant of Kāśī, wife of Bhīmasena, 4. 159.
- Kālidāsa, an author, referred to, P. 8. 31, 118; 2. 286; 3. 322, 323; 4. 5, 190.
- Kālighāt, the popular name of a village near Calcutta, 4. 262.
- Kālikā-upapurāṇa, P. 87, 89. The Kālikā is erroneously called a Purāṇa in P. 89; 5. 316.
- Kālikeyas, variant of Kālakhyanas, 2. 71.
- Kalinda, the mountain where the river Yamunā rises, 4. 286.
- Kālindī, daughter of the Sun, and a wife of Kṛishṇa, 5. 78, 79 (where expunge the first sentence of note *), 107. One with Yamunā, 4. 286; 5. 12, 82, 249. Identified with Mitra-vindā, 5. 79.
- Kalingas, a people, 2. 132, 156, 163, 166, 187.
- Kalingas, a dynasty, 4. 184.
- Kalinga, son of Bali, 4. 122.
- Kalinga, a country, P. 107; 3. 134, 153, 156; 3. 75, 79; 4. 160, 220; 5. 84-86.
- Kālingī, wife of Tāmṣu, 4. 131.
- Kālī Sindhu, a river, 2. 148.
- Kāliya, Kāliya, a huge serpent, son of Kaśyapa, 2. 74. His abode, 2. 211. Kṛishṇa fights with and overcomes him, and orders him to depart from the river Yamunā to the sea, 4. 286, &c. See also 4. 292, 295, 298, 322, 325, 335; 5. 34.
- Kālīyadwīpa, variant of Kalāpa-dwīpa, 3. 325.
- Kalkas, a people, 2. 179.
- Kalki, the future epiphany of Viṣṇu, 3. 31; 4. 229.
- Kalmāshānghri = Kalināshapāda, 3. 305.
- Kalmāshapāda, variously genealogized, 1. 8; 3. 304-306, 308, 313, 315.
- Kalpa, son of Dhruva and Bhrami, 1. 178.
- Kalpa, in chronology, calculation of, 1. 51, &c. Equivalent to a day of Brahmā, 1. 52. The past, or Pādma, Kalpa, 1. 53. The current, or Vārāha, Kalpa, 1. 54. Kalpas innumerable, &c., 1. 53. Minor Kalpas, as Saṁvarta, &c., 1. 53. Duration of a Kalpa, 3. 30; 5. 190. See also P. 37, 52, 68, 80, 85, 93; 1. 41, 80, 83, 91, &c.; 3. 30; 5. 169, 170, 186, 193, 196.
- Kalpas, digests of ceremonial rules, five, of the Atharva-veda, &c., 3. 63, 67. See Kalpa-sūtra.
- Kalpādhikārin, what, 2. 228.

- Kalpadruma, a famous mythological tree, 5. 95.
- Kalpa-druma-kaliká, the, a composition, referred to, 2. 163, 165 ; 4. 124, 171.
- Kalpa-súddhi, a technicality, defined, 3. 66.
- Kalpa-sútra, what, 2. 95. See Kalpas.
- Kalpataru, the, a law-book, referred to, 3. 187.
- Kalpavarsha, son of Vasudeva and Upadevā, 4. 111.
- Kāma, the God of Love, 1. 102, 111 ; 3. 189, 190 ; 5. 72, 76, 77. Son of Dharma and Śrad-dhá, 1. 110. Son of Dharma and Lakshmi, 2. 21. Son of Dharma and Viśwá, and one of the Viśwe devas, 3. 191. See Ananga and Kāmadeva.
- Kāma, the pin of the Sun's axle, 2. 238.
- Kāmadeva, son of Sahishnú and Yaśodhará, 1. 155. King of the Apsarases, 2. 86. See also P. 75, 82, and Kāma.
- Kāmadeva, a form of Vishnú, worshipped in Ketumála, 2. 126.
- Kāmadhenu, the fabulous Cow of Plenty, 2. 339 ; 4. 318.
- Kāmadugha = Kāmaduba, 3. 164.
- Kāmaduha, a region tenanted by the Pitris called Ajyapas, 3. 164, 221.
- Kāmaga = Kāmaduha, 3. 164.
- Kāmagamas, a class of gods in the eleventh Manwantara, 3. 26.
- Kāmagiri, a hill, 2. 142.
- Kāmajas, a class of gods in the eleventh Manwantara, 3. 26.
- Kámákhyá = Kámákshí, P. 90 (where correct the spelling) ; 5. 88, 385.
- Kámákshí, one with Durgá, as worshipped in Assam, P. 90. See Kámákhyá.
- Kámálá, an Apsaras, 2. 83.
- Kamalá = Lakshmi, 1. 151.
- Kamaláchayá, an Apsaras, 2. 82.
- Kamalákara Bhaṭṭa, a modern author, referred to, 3. 89, 90, 103.
- Kamalásana, what, in the Yoga philosophy, 5. 230.
- Kamalodbhava, an epithet of Brahmá, 5. 250. Compare Abjabhava and Abjayoni.
- Kámarúpa, a country, 2. 132, 134, 5. 55, 88.
- Kámarúpa-tírtha, a place of pilgrimage in Assam, P. 90.
- Kámarúpiní, wife of Kṛishná, (B) 5. 79.
- Kambala, a Nága, son of Kaśyapa, 2. 74, 285, &c. ; 5. 251.
- Kambala, variant of Kerala, 2. 165.
- Kambalabharhis, son of Uśanas, &c., 4. 63, 64.
- Kambalabarhisha, son of Andhaka, 4. 97, 100.
- Kambojas, Kámbojas, a people, 2. 176, 181, 182, 184, 339 ; 3. 290, 294, 295. Conquered by Sagara, 3. 291. One with the Caumojees, (?) 3. 292.
- Kámboja, a country, 5. 92.
- Kampaná, a river, 2. 149.
- Kámpilya, son of Haryaśwa, son of Chakshus, 4. 145.
- Kámpilya, a city, 2. 161, 341 ; 4. 141, 144, 145.

Kaúsa, a Dánava, son of Ugrasena, 4. 98. Is warned of his own destruction, 4. 218. He destroys the children of Vasudeva, 4. 259, &c. He sends demons to discover and destroy Kṛishná, 4. 272, &c. He despatches Akrúra to bring Kṛishná to Mathurá, 4. 335, &c. He holds public games, &c., 5. 23, &c., &c. Is slain by Kṛishná, 5. 41. See also 4. 110, (where correct the spelling), 249, 250, 258, 264, 269, 270, 271, 320, 339, 341, 344; 5. 6, 9, 11, 18, 21, 43-45, 50, 87.

Kaúśá, daughter of Ugrasena, 4. 99.

Kaúsavatí, daughter of Ugrasena, 4. 99.

Kámyá, mother of Uttánapáda, &c., 1. 108.

Kámyá, daughter of Kardama, and wife of Priyavrata, 1. 155; 2. 99, 100, 263.

Kámyá, an Apsaras, 2. 81.

Kámya, what, as regards ceremonies, 3. 160.

Kámya-karman, what, 4. 257.

Kámya-éráddha, defined, 3. 147, 189, 190.

Kánas (?), variant of Kanakas, 4. 221.

Kanakas, a people, 4. 221.

Kanaka, variant of Dhanaka, 4. 54.

Kanakhala, now Kankhal, a village near Hardwár, 1. 123.

Kanárika, 5. 312. See Końárika, the proper spelling.

Kanavaka, variant of Karundhaka, 4. 113.

Káuchana, son of Bhíma, 4. 14, 139.

Káuchanaká, a city, 4. 212. See Káchanapurí.

Káchanaprabha, variant of Káuchana, 4. 14.

Káchanapurí, a city, 4. 212. See Káuchanaká.

Káuchí, a city, now popularly called Conjeveram, P. 86.

Kańdu, a Muni, the legend of him, 2. 2, &c.

Kanganla, variant of Kankańika, 2. 293.

Kánína, a name of Agniveśya, 3. 336.

Kánína, the term, as used in law, defined, 4. 102.

Kanishthas, a class of gods in the fourteenth Manwantara, 3. 28.

Kankas, a people, 2. 186.

Kankas, a dynasty, 4. 206.

Kanka, son of Ugrasena, 4. 98.

Kanka, son of Súra, son of Devamídhusha, 4. 101.

Kanka, a mountain-range in Sál-mala-dwípa, 2. 194.

Kanká, variant of Kankí, 4. 99.

Kankańika, a serpent, presiding over the months of Madhu and Mádhava, 2. 293.

Kankańira, variant of Kankańika, 2. 293.

Kankí, daughter of Ugrasena, 4. 99.

Kántapurí, variant of Kántipurí, 4. 217.

Kánti = Lakshmi, the goddess so called, 5. 68.

Kántikas, a people, 2. 181.

Kántipurí (correct the spelling),
Kántipurí, a city, 4. 217, 219;
5. 392.

Kanurájadas (?), a people, 2.
178.

Kańwas, a race, 4. 145.

Kańwas, a dynasty, 4. 178, 192-
194, 232. See Kańwáyanas,
for which Kańwas seems to be
an error.

Kańwa, disciple of Yájñavalkya,
and teacher of the Yajur-veda,
3. 57.

Kańwa, son of Apratiratha, 4.
130; 5. 141.

Kańwa, son of Ajamídha, 4.
140.

Kańwáyanas, a dynasty, 4. 193,
194, 203. See Kańwas.

Kańwáyana, son of Ajátaśatru, 4.
181.

Kańwáyana Bráhmans, sprung
from Kańwa, 4. 130, 140.

Kanyá (?), daughter of Kardama,
&c., 2. 99, 100.

Kanyá, the term defined, 3. 103,
197, 198.

Kanyakáguñas, a people, 2. 173.

Kapálas, Kápálas, an heretical
sect, 5. 287, 375, 380.

Kapálin, a Rudra, 2. 24, 25.

Kapardin, a Rudra, 2. 24.

Kapi, a Řishi in the fourth Man-
wantara, 3. 8.

Kapi, son of Urukshaya, 4. 137.
Born a Kshattriya, he becomes
a Bráhman.

Kápi, a river, 2. 149.

Kapila, a Řishi, portion of Vishnú,
P. 42; 1. 5, 79; 2. 325; 3.
31, 299, 301, 302. His hermi-

tage, 2, 318; 3. 302. He de-
stroys the sixty thousand sons
of Sagara, 3. 300.

Kapila, son of Kardama, son of
Brahmá, 1. 108.

Kapila, a Dánava, son of Kaś-
yapa and Danu, 2. 70.

Kapila, son of Jyotishmat, king
of Kuśa-dwípa, 2. 195.

Kapila, son of Vasudeva, 4. 110.

Kapila, son of Vitatha or Bhara-
dwája, 4. 136.

Kapila, a serpent, son of Kaś-
yapa and Kadrú, 2. 74.

Kapila, a caste in Śálmala-dwípa,
2. 194.

Kapila, a city, 4. 170. See Kapi-
lavastu.

Kapila, a region in Kuśa-dwípa,
2. 195.

Kapila, a mountain-range to the
west of Mount Meru, 2. 117.

Kapila, a mountain in Kuśa-dwípa,
2. 197.

Kapilá, a river, 2. 151.

Kapilá, what, predicated of a cow,
5. 252.

Kapila, variant of Kapi, son of
Urukshaya, 4. 138.

Kapila, variant of Kámpilya, son
of Haryaśwa, 4. 145.

Kapila-sańhitá, a part of the
Skanda-puráña, P. 73.

Kapilásrama, 'Kapila'shermitage,'
where, 3. 302.

Kapiláswa, son of Kuvalayáswa,
3. 265.

Kápila-upapuráña, P. 87.

Kapilavastu, the capital of King
Suddhodana, 4. 170.

Kapinjalá, a river, 2. 150.

- Kapivat, a Rishi in the fourth Mauwantara, 3. 8.
- Kapotaroman, variously genealogized, 4. 97.
- Karabhanjakas, variant of Karabhanjikas, 2. 187.
- Karabhanjikas, a people, 2. 187.
- Karakas, a people, 2. 178.
- Karakukshiyas, the same as Sálwas, 2. 156.
- Karambha, Karambhaka, variants of Karambhi, 4. 68.
- Karambhi, son of Sakuni, 4. 68.
- Karandhama, variously genealogized, 3. 243, 244.
- Karandhama, son of Traisám̐ba, 4. 116.
- Karañin, what, in philosophy, 5. 241.
- Karanthas, variant of Kuñthakas, 2. 180.
- Karápatha, Karapatha, a country, 3. 319.
- Karatas, a people, 2. 180.
- Karátaha, a country, 2. 179.
- Karatoyá, a river, 2. 149, 154.
- Karavíra, a mountain-range to the south of Mount Meru, 2. 124.
- Kardama, son of Brahmá, P. 42; 1. 101, &c.; 2. 86. Called son of Daksha, 1. 103, 108, 110, 157; 2. 99, &c., 263; 3. 164.
- Kardama, a Devarshi, son of Pulaha, 1. 154, 155; 3. 68.
- Kardama, a Lokapála, (?) 2. 263.
- Kareñumatí, wife of Nakula, 4. 159, 160.
- Karishakas, a people, 2. 175.
- Karishiñí, a river, 2. 145.
- Karishiñí (another), a river, 2. 148.
- Kárfshus (?), Kauśika Bráhmans, 4. 28.
- Karítis, a people, 2. 164.
- Karkara, variant of Jharjhara, 2. 69.
- Karkatáka, variant of Karkotáka, 2. 289.
- Karkotáka, a serpent, son of Kaśyapa, 2. 74, 285, &c.
- Karmajit, variant of Senajit, 4. 174.
- Karmánga, certain ceremonies, 3. 147.
- Karma-pradípa-bhášhya, the, a work by Áśáditya, referred to, 3. 40, 111.
- Karmaśa, variant of Kardama, son of Pulaha, 1. 154.
- Karmaśreshtha, son of Pulaha, 1. 155.
- Karnavatí, daughter of Ugrasena, 4. 99.
- Karña, king of Anga, variously genealogized, 4. 102, 126, 142; 5. 130, 131, 133. Slain by Arjuna, 5. 157, 161, 163.
- Karñapravarañas, a people, 2. 162.
- Karñáta, sprung from Turvasu, 4. 117.
- Karñáta, a country, the Carnatic, 2. 178.
- Karñátakas, a people, 2. 178 (where correct the spelling); 5. 389.
- Karñiká, an Apsaras, 2. 81.
- Karñikas, variant of Jillikas, 2. 178.
- Karñin, a sort of arrow so called, 2. 218.
- Karshaka, a wind so called, 4. 303.

- Kārshñi, patronym of Pradyumna, 5. 75, 116, 120.
- Kárta (?), variant of Kunti, son of Dharmanetra, 4. 54.
- Kártavírya, patronym of Arjuna, son of Křítavírya, 4. 21. He carries off Jamadagni's cow, &c., 4. 21, &c. He takes Rávana prisoner, 4. 56. He is slain by Paraśuráma, 4. 22, 56. See also 2. 20; 4. 55, 57, 59, 241.
- Kárti (?), variant of Kunti, son of Dharmanetra, 4. 54.
- Kárttika, a month, Oct.-Nov., 2. 261, &c.; 3. 168, 217.
- Kárttika-máhátmya, a part of the Padma-purána, P. 33; 2. 215.
- Kárttikeya, son of the Křittikás, by a father variously named, P. 76, 82, 87, 89; 2. 23, 118, 119; 3. 22; 4. 283; 5. 115, 116. See also Kraunchadāraña, Kraunchári, Shadānana, and Skanda.
- Karundhaka, son of Súra, son of Devamidhusha, 4. 101, 113.
- Karúshas, Kárúshas, a people, 2. 133, 134, 158, 170; 3. 239, 240; 4. 103; 5. 122.
- Karúsha, son of Vaivaswata, 2. 158; 3. 14, 232, 233, 239.
- Kárúsha, variant of Karúsha, 3. 232.
- Káśa, son of Sunahotra, 4. 30, 32, 40, 137.
- Kásajas (?), a people, 2. 341.
- Kásakas, variant of Kálakas, 4. 184.
- Kására, a promulgator of the Rígvēda, 3. 49.
- Kásaya (?), variant of Kási, son of Káśa, 4. 32.
- Kásēra, a Bhārgava so called, 5. 218.
- Kásēru, a portion of Bhāratavarsha, 2. 112, 129.
- Kásērumat = Kásēru, 2. 129.
- Kasetu, variant of Kásēru, 2. 129.
- Kásēyas, variant of Kálakas, 4. 184.
- Kásēya, variant of Kási, son of Káśa, 4. 32, 40.
- Kásēyi, variant of Kási, wife of Bhímasena, 4. 159.
- Kásheyas, variant of Kálakas, 4. 184.
- Kashťaníra, variant of Kachchhantíra, 2. 289,
- Kashthá, daughter of Daksha, and wife of Kaśyapa, 2. 26.
- Kashťhá, a measure of time, variously estimated, 1. 47, 48; 2. 253; 5. 189.
- Kásís, a people, and certain kings, 2. 161; 4. 38-40, 137-139, 181, 343; 5. 46, 389, 390.
- Kási, son of Káśa, 4. 32, 39, 137.
- Kási, patronym of Káśa, 4. 344.
- Kási, wife of Bhímasena, son of Pándu, 4. 159.
- Kási or Kási, doubt as to whether any city or kingdom was anciently so called, &c. &c., P. 72, 107; 2. 163; 3. 218, 221, 328, 333; 4. 33, 36, 37, 40, 345; 5. 46, 122, 124-128, 349, 389, 390.
- Kásika, variant of Kauśika, son of Vasudeva, 4. 113.
- Kásiika, variant of Káśa, 4. 136.
- Kásiká, the, a grammatical work, referred to, 2. 135.
- Kási-khańđa, the, a part of the

- Skanda-purāṇa, P. 72, &c.; 1. 127, 132; 2. 228, 229, 230 (where correct the spelling), 342; 3. 328; 4. 33.
- Kāśi-khaṇḍa-dīpikā, the, a commentary, referred to, 2. 229.
- Kāśikośalas, a people, 2. 157, 172.
- Kāśi-māhātmya, the, a part of the Kūrma-purāṇa, P. 79; 3. 224.
- Kāśinātha Bhaṭṭa, a modern author, referred to, P. 47-49.
- Kāśipati, the same as Kāśirāja, 5. 124, 126.
- Kāśipurī, the city of the Kāśis, 5. 125.
- Kāśirāja, i.e., king of the Kāśis, 4. 87; 5. 122, 124, 127. And so the word should be understood in 4. 32, 33, 39, 343-345. But see 4. 137 (note **).
- Kāśīya, variant of Kāśi, son of Kāśa, 4. 32 (where correct the spelling), 343.
- Kāśmīras, peoples so called, 2. 173, 184.
- Kāśmīra, a country, Cashmere, 4. 223, 224.
- Kastaka (?) = Karshaka, 4. 303.
- Kāśya, son of Senajit, 4. 141.
- Kāśyā, variant of Kāmyā, the Apsaras, 2. 81.
- Kāśya, variant of Kāśa, 4. 30.
- Kāśyā, variant of Kāśi, wife of Bhīmasena, 4. 159.
- Kāśya, 'of the Kāśi tribe,' 5. 46.
- Kaśyapa, son of Marīchi, 1. 153. Self-born, 2. 338. Called son of Brahmā, 3. 343. His wives, 2. 10, 20, 26. His offspring, 2. 27, &c., 69, &c. See also 1. 102; 2. 27, 108, 285, &c., 306, 307; 3. 3, 4, 8, 11, 13, 15, 18-20, 23, 64, 68, 117, 230, 281, 297; 4. 23-25; 5. 87. See Arishtānemi.
- Kaśyapa, son of Parvasa, 1. 153.
- Kaśyapa, an astronomer, referred to, 2. 276, 277.
- Kaśyapa, son of Arshṭīśheṇa, 4. 31.
- Kaśyapa, patronym of Akṛita-braṇa, 3. 64-66.
- Kaśyapa, a star so called, in the tail of the Sīsumāra or celestial porpoise, 2. 306.
- Kaśyapa = Aditya, the sun, 3. 117.
- Kaśyapa (?), variant of Kaśyapa, son of Marīchi, 2. 288.
- Kathā, technical use of, 5. 182.
- Kathājaya, disciple of Bāshkali, and promulgator of the Rīgveda, 3. 50.
- Kathaka, a section of the Black Yajur-veda, 3. 173.
- Kathā-sarit-sāgara, a composition, referred to, 2. 177, 211; 4. 163.
- Katha-upanishad, or the commentary on it, quoted, or referred to, 3. 174, 175, 224.
- Kati, son of Śālāvatī, 4. 28.
- Kātyāyanas, sprung from Kati, 4. 28.
- Ḳātyāyana, the grammarian, referred to, 2. 188, 189.
- Kātyāyana, his Rīgvedānukramaṇikā referred to, 4. 343.
- Kaukundakas, variant of Kaukuttakas, 2. 178.
- Kaukūṇḍīhi, a Rishi in the third Manwantara, 3. 7.
- Kaukuntakas, variant of Kaukuttakas, 2. 178.

- Kaukuttakas, a people, 2. 178.
 Kaulútas, variant of Kolúkas, 2. 174.
 Kaumára, a Sarga, or kind of creation, 1. 76, 77.
 Kaumára-bhřitya, 'midwifery and management of children,' 4. 33.
 Kaumodakí, a mace borne by Křishńa, 5. 51.
 Kaumuda = Kárttika, the month, 4. 268.
 Kaunkańas = Konkańas, 2. 178.
 Kauntalas = Kuntalas, (?) 3. 293.
 Kaunteya, metronym of Arjuna, son of Páńđu. 5. 150, 155, 158.
 Kauntí, a country (?), 4. 224.
 Kauravas, descendants of Kuru, 3. 237; 5. 131, 133-135, 164.
 Kauravyas (?), a people, 2. 175, 341.
 Kauravya, a serpent, father of Ulúpi, 4. 160.
 Kaurma-puráńa = Kurma-puráńa, P. 23, 77, 78; 3. 67.
 Kaurma-upapuráńa, P. 87.
 Kauśa = Kuśa-dwípa, 2. 110.
 Kauśalí, variant of Vaiśalí, 4. 110.
 Kauśalya = Hirańyanábha, 3. 58, 59, 324.
 Kauśalya = Yájñavalkya, son of Brahmaráta, 3. 324.
 Kauśalya = son of Hirańyanábha, an error in the Raghuvamśa, 3. 324.
 Kauśalyá, wife of Satwata, 4. 71.
 Kauśalyá = Bhadrá, wife of Vasudeva, 4. 109.
 Kausalya, 'of Kosala,' 5. 82.
 Kauśámbí, a city, 2. 158, 341; 4. 15, 124, 164; 5. 135.
 Kauśaravi, patronym of Maitreya, 1. 6.
 Kaushítaki, a Śákhá of the Rígvēda, 3. 50.
 Kaushítaki-bráhmańa, the, referred to, 3. 248.
 Kaushítaki-bráhmańa-upanishad, the, referred to, 3. 50, 338; 4. 120, 181.
 Kauśijas, a people, 2. 160.
 Kauśikas, the, a family, P. 108; 4. 26, 28, 138, 139.
 Kauśika, son of Vidarbha, 4. 67.
 Kauśika, son of Vāsudeva, 4. 110, 113.
 Kauśika = Viśwámitra, 3. 293; 3. 23.
 Kauśikí, rivers so called, 2. 143, 146, 151. Affluents of one of them, 2. 146. Satyavatí becomes one of them, 4. 18.
 Kauśilya (?), variant of Kauśalya, or Hirańyanábha, 3. 58, 324.
 Kaustubha, a jewel, produced from the ocean, and possessed by Viśhnú, 1. 147; 2. 94.
 Kauřilya, destroyer of the Nandas, 4. 185, 186.
 Káverí, a river, daughter of Yuvanáśwa, and wife of Jahnu, 2. 130, 148; 4. 14, 343.
 Káverí (another), a river, 2. 148.
 Kavi, son of Chákshusha, 1. 177.
 Kavi, son of Práńa, 1. 200; 4. 47.
 Kavi, a Řishi in the fourth Manwantara, 3. 8.
 Kavi, son of Vaivaswata, 3. 232.
 Kavi, son of Křishńa and Kálindí, 5. 79.
 Kavi (another?), 3. 28.
 Kavi (still another?), 3. 162.

- Kavi, variant of Kapi, son of Urukshaya, 4. 138.
- Kaviratha, variant of Suchidratha, 4. 164.
- Kavyas, Kávyas, a class of Pitris, 2. 303; 3. 163, 164, 166, 339.
- Kávyas, sprung from Kavi (or Kapi?), son of Urukshaya, 4. 138.
- Kávyā, a Rishi in the fourth Manwantara, 3. 8.
- Kávyā = Uśanas, 4. 47.
- Kávyā (?), variant of Káśya, 4. 141.
- Kavya, what, 2. 58; 3. 181.
- Kavyaváhana, son of Pávaka, (?) 1. 156; 5. 387.
- Káya-suddhi = Chikitsá, 'medical treatment,' 4. 33.
- Káya-tirtha, what, 3. 99, 148.
- Káyavadha, the same as Kálanemi, the Asura, 4. 250.
- Kedáreśwara, a place of pilgrimage in the Himálayas, P. 75.
- Kekayas, a people, 2. 169; 4. 103, 121. See Kaikeyas.
- Kekaya, variant of Kaikeya, 4. 82, 121; 5. 103.
- Kelikilá, variant of Kilikilá, 4. 211.
- Kenava, disciple of Śákapiñi, and teacher of the R̥ig-veda, 3. 49.
- Kennedy, Col. Vans, his controversial correspondence with Professor Wilson, 5. 257-380.
- Keralas, a people, 2. 177; 3. 293.
- Kerala, sprung from Turvasu, 4. 117.
- Kerala, a country, 2. 165, 179, 341; 4. 24.
- Kesari, Kesarin, variants of Keśarin, 2. 199.
- Keśarin, a mountain-range in Śáka-dwípa, 2. 199.
- Kesava = Vishnú or Kṛishná, 1. 63, 119, &c. &c.; 2. 7 (where correct the spelling twice), &c.; 3. 79, '85, 253; 4. 88, 277, 289, 297, 306, 322, 334, 341; 5. 2, 8-11, 23, 38, 45, 70, 77, 83, 86, 89, 97, 104, &c. &c., 388. Etymology of the word, 4. 341.
- Keśidhwaja, son of Kṛitadhwaja, 3. 333; 5. 213, &c.
- Keśikí, mother of Jahnu, son of Suhotra, 4. 14.
- Keśin, son of Vasudeva, 4. 109.
- Keśin, a Daitya, 4. 250, 272, 320, 335, 339-341; 5. 8, 34, 87, 97. Slain by Kṛishná, 4. 340.
- Keśiní, wife of Viśravas, 1. 154.
- Keśiní, daughter of Vidarbha, and wife of Sagara, 3. 297, 298.
- Keśiní, wife of Ajamidha, 4. 140.
- Keśiní, variant of Keśikí, 4. 14.
- Keśisúdana, an epithet of Kṛishná, 5. 8, 97. See Kesin, the Daitya.
- Ketus, a hundred in number, 2. 72.
- Ketu, a Dánava, the descending node, son of Viprachitti and Simbhiká, 1. 148; 2. 72, 258, 259, 305, 308; 5. 387. Ketu is also called son of Mṛityu, 2. 259.
- Ketu, son of Tāmasa, Manu of the fourth Manwantara, 3. 8.
- Ketumála, son of Agnidhra, and king of Gandhamádana, 2. 102.
- Ketumála, a region between the

- Gandhamádana mountain and the sea, 2. 112, 120, 122, 123, 125, 126, 207.
- Ketumálaka = Ketumála, the region, 2. 111.
- Ketumat, a Lokapála, son of Rajas, 1. 155; 2. 86, 262, 263.
- Ketumat, son of Ambarísha, son of Nábhaga, 3. 257.
- Ketumat, son of Dhanwantari, 4. 33.
- Ketumat, son of Kshema, son of Sunítha, 4. 37.
- Kevala, son of Nara, 3. 245.
- Kevala (1), variant of Kerala, the country, 2. 165.
- Kha = Akása, 5. 198, 255.
- Khagaña, variant of Sankhanábha, 3. 322, 323.
- Khalá, daughter of Raudráśwa, and wife of Prabhákara, 4. 129.
- Khaláya, Kháláya, variants of Kháliya, 3. 46.
- Kháliya, disciple of Sákalya, and promulgator of the *Rig-veda*, 3. 46.
- Kháliya, variant of Kháliya, 3. 46.
- Khanapána, variant of Pára, 4. 123.
- Khañdás, 'portions.' Of the *Padma-purána*, P. 30. Of the *Skanda-purána*, P. 72-74. Of *Bhárata-varsha*, &c., 2. 112.
- Khañdás, variant of Shañdás, 2. 164.
- Khañdapáni, son of Abhinara, 4. 165.
- Khañdaváyanas, certain Bráhmans, 4. 23.
- Khañdika, patronym of Dharmadhwaia, 5. 217.
- Khañdika, patronym of Mitadhwaia, 5. 217.
- Khañdikya, patronym of Janaka, son of Mitadhwaia, 3. 333; 5. 213, &c., 217, &c. See Janaka.
- Khañdikyajanaka = Janaka, son of Mitadhwaia, 5. 217, 220, 223.
- Khaninetra, son of Vivimśa, 3. 243.
- Khanitra, son of Kalmáshapáda, 3. 314.
- Khanitra, son of Prajáni, 3. 242, 243.
- Khara, a Rákshasa slain by Ráma, 3. 316; 4. 297.
- Kharvaśa, what, 4. 266.
- Khasá, daughter of Daksha, wife of Kaśyapa, and mother of the Yakshas and Rákshasas, 2. 26, 75.
- Khasás, a people, 2. 184, 186, 339; 3. 292.
- Khasákas, variant of Khasíras, 2. 186.
- Khasíkas, variant of Khasíras, 2. 186.
- Khasíras, a people, 2. 185.
- Klastima, son of Viprachitti, the Dánava, 2. 1.
- Khatwánga, a royal sage so called, 3. 303.
- Khatwánga = Dilípa, son of Amśumat, 3. 303.
- Khatwánga = Dilípa (another), 3. 311-313.
- Khatwángada, the same as the last, 3. 313.
- Khetā, what, 4. 266.
- Khetāka, 'hamlet,' 1. 94.
- Khyāti, son of Ulmuka, 1. 178.
- Khyāti, son of Tāmasa, Manu of the fourth Manwantara, 3. 8.

- Khyāti, 'celebrity,' daughter of Daksha, and wife of Bhṛigu, 1. 109, 118, 150, 152. Called daughter of Kardama, 1. 110.
- Khyāti, a river in Krauncha-dwīpa, 2. 198.
- Khyāti, variant of Swāti, son of Urú, 1. 178, 179.
- Khyāti, variant of Swāhi, 4. 61.
- Khyāti, what, in philosophy, 1. 32.
- Kikāṭas, peoples so called, 5. 178.
- Kikāṭa, a country, South Behar, 5. 178, 351.
- Kilagila, a certain mountain and fortress (?), 4. 211.
- Kilakalas, variant of Kailakilas, 4. 211.
- Kilakilas, variant of Kailakilas, 4. 209, 211, 212.
- Kila-nipātana, what, in the pan-cratiūm, 5. 37.
- Kilikilā, a city, 4. 211.
- Kilikilas, variant of Kailakilas, 4. 211.
- Kilinakilas, variant of Kailakilas, 4. 211.
- Kiṁnaras, horse-headed creatures, their origin, &c., 1. 82, 87; 2. 45, 124, 213; 5. 59, 247.
- Kiṁnara, son of Sunakshatra, 4. 168.
- Kiṁnaravarsha = Kiṁpurusha, a region to the north of Bhāratavarsha, 2. 111.
- Kiṁpurushas = Kiṁnaras, 3. 234; 4. 52.
- Kiṁpurusha, son of Agnīdhra, and king of Hemakūṭa, 2. 102.
- Kiṁpurusha, a Rishi in the second Manwantara, variously genealogized, 3. 5.
- Kiṁpurusha, a region between Himavat and Hemakūṭa, 2. 103, 114, 125. See Kiṁnaravarsha.
- Kings. Of different orders of beings, 2. 85, 86. Of the Solar race, 3. 229, &c. Of Vaisālī, 3. 246, &c. Of Mithilā, 3. 327, &c. Of the Lunar race, 4. 13, &c. Of the Kāsīs, 4. 30, &c. Of Māhishmatī, 4. 52, &c. Of Chedi, 4. 67, &c. Of Anga, 4. 123, &c. Of Magadha, 4. 150, 151, 173, &c., 210, 218. Of future periods, 4. 162, &c. Of Yidiśa, 4. 213. Of the Mekalas, 4. 213, &c. Of the Vin-dhya race, 4. 213, &c. Of the Mahishas, 4. 214. Of Kosaiā, 4. 214, 215 (note *). Of the Naishadhas, 4. 215. Of Padmāvati, 4. 217. Of the sea-shore, 4. 219. Of Kalinga, 4. 220. Of the Naishadas, 4. 221. Of the Kali age, in general, 4. 224, &c.
- Kinkina, variant of Krikanā, 4. 72.
- Kirāntis, the now current name of an Himalayan tribe, 2. 130.
- Kirātas, a people, 2. 129, 130, 162, 171, 176, 184, 187; 3. 295; 5. 88. Their origin, 1. 182.
- Kirātakas = Kirātas, 2. 186, 339.
- Kirmīra, a demon, his abode, 2. 211.
- Kirtti, 'fame,' daughter of Daksha, and wife of Dharma, 1. 109, 110; 2. 21.
- Kirtti, variant of Kunti, son of Dharmanetra, 4. 54.

- Kírttimat, son of Angiras, 1. 154.
 Kírttimat, son of Uttánápáda, 1. 159.
 Kírttimat, son of Vasudeva, 4. 110.
 Kírttiráta, son of Mahádhtiti, 3. 332.
 Kírttiratha, son of Pratíndhaka, 3. 331.
 Kisádhya, variant of Sukutya, 2. 157.
 Kishkindhas, a people, 3. 293.
 Kitavas, a people, 2. 185.
 Kleśa, 'affliction of soul,' 1. 69.
 Kodaví, variant of Koṭaví, 5. 117.
 Koká, variant of Kośá, 2. 153.
 Kokabakas, a people, 2. 179 (where correct the spelling), 341.
 Kokanakhas, variant of Kokarakas, 2. 179.
 Kokarakas, a people, 2. 179.
 Kolas (?), a people, 3. 293.
 Kola, sprung from Turvasu, 4. 117.
 Koláhala, a certain mountain, 3. 219.
 Koláhala, variant of Kálánara, 4. 120.
 Kolakilas, variant of Kailakilas, 4. 211.
 Kolasarpas (?), a people, 3. 293.
 Kolikilas, variant of Kailakilas, 4. 211.
 Kollaka, a certain mountain, 2. 141.
 Kolúkas, a people, 2. 174.
 Komalá (?), variant of Kośalá, 4. 216.
 Koñáditya, apparently an epithet of Vishnú, P. 28.
 Koñárka, evidently the right reading, and synonymous with Koñáditya. See Kanárka.
 Konkas, a people, 2. 104, 105.
 Konkañas, a people, 3. 293.
 Konkaña, districts so called, 2. 179; 4. 211, 222.
 Kontalas (?) = Kuntalas (?), 3. 293.
 Korwa = Kollaka, a certain mountain, 2. 141.
 Kora, a certain hill, 2. 142.
 Kośá, a river, 2. 153.
 Kosalas, Kośalas, a people, 2. 157, 172, 173, 341; 4. 215, 219, 220.
 Kosala, Kośala, countries so called, 2. 145, 172, 173; 3. 264, 318, 319, 323, 324; 4. 171; 5. 82.
 Kosalá, Kośalá, a city, 2. 172; 4. 215, 216.
 Kosi (?), vulgarly Coosy, a river, and its affluents, 2. 146; 3. 330.
 Koṭaví, a goddess so called, 5. 117.
 Koṭívarsha = Soñitapura, 5. 112.
 Koṭṭaví, variant of Koṭaví, 5. 117.
 Kovida, a caste in Kuśa-dwípa, 2. 197.
 Krakacha, a hell, 2. 215.
 Kramaña, variant of Krikaña, 4. 72.
 Kramu, a river in Plaksha-dwípa, 2. 192.
 Kramunja, a mountain-range running eastward from Mount Meru, 2. 117.
 Kratha, son of Vidarbha, 4. 67.
 Krātu, son of Brahmá, 1. 8, 100, &c.; 2. 285, &c.; 3. 3, 68. His wife, 1. 109, 110. His offspring, 1. 155.
 Kratu, son of Uru, 1. 177. Called son of Ulmuka, 1. 178.
 Kratu (who?), husband of Hayaśirá, 2. 71.

- Kratu, one of the Viśwe devas, 3. 189-191.
- Kratu, son of Kṛishṇa and Jambavatī, 5. 79.
- Kratu, a certain star, 4. 233.
- Kratu = Indra (?), 1. 123.
- Kratudhwaja, variant of Ritadhwaja, 1. 117.
- Kratujit, variant of Ritajit, a Yaksha, 2. 289, 292.
- Kratujit, variant of Ritujit, son of Anjana, 3. 334.
- Kratumat, son of Viśwāmītra, 4. 28.
- Kraturāta, variant of Kīrttirāta, 3. 332.
- Kratusthalā, an Apsaras, 2. 81-83, 285, 291.
- Krauncha, disciple of Śākapūni, and promulgator of the Rīgveda, 3. 47.
- Krauncha, an Asura, slain by Kārttikeya, 2. 119.
- Krauncha, a mountain-range in Krauncha-dwīpa, 2. 118, 119, 197.
- Kraunchadāraṇa, an epithet of Kārttikeya, 2. 119.
- Krauncha-dwīpa, a fabulous continent so called, 2. 101, 109, 110, 197, &c.
- Kraunchāri, an epithet of Kārttikeya, 2. 119.
- Kraunchī, daughter of Kaśyapa, wife of Garuḍa, and mother of curlews, &c., 2. 73.
- Kraushṭuki, named in the Mārkaṇḍeya-purāṇa, P. 56; 5. 381.
- Kravyādas, a class of Pitris, 3. 339.
- Kṛidā-khaṇḍa, a part of the Gaṇeśa-purāṇa, P. 91.
- Kṛikaṇa, son of Bhajamāna, son of Satwata, 4. 71.
- Kṛikaṇeyu, son of Raudrāśwa, 4. 128.
- Kṛimi, son of Uśinara, 4. 121.
- Kṛimī, wife of Uśinara, 4. 121.
- Kṛimi (?), a river, 2. 146.
- Kṛimi, variant of Nimi, 4. 72.
- Kṛimi, variant of Kṛitaka, son of Chyavana, 4. 149.
- Kṛimibhaksha = Kṛimibhojana, 2. 217.
- Kṛimibhojana, a hell, 2. 214, 215.
- Kṛimilā, a city founded by Kṛimi, son of Uśinara, 4. 121.
- Kṛimilāpurī = Kṛimilā, 4. 122.
- Kṛimilāśwa, variant of Kāmpilya, son of Haryaśwa, 4. 145.
- Kṛimipūyavaha, variant of Pūyavaha, 2. 218.
- Kṛimiśa, Kṛimiśa, a hell, 2. 214, 217.
- Kṛipa, a Rishi in the eighth Manwantara, son of Saradwat, 3. 23; 4. 162.
- Kṛipa, variously genealogized, 4. 146, 147; 5. 135.
- Kṛipā, a river, 2. 155.
- Kṛipaṇa, variant of Kṛikaṇa, 4. 72.
- Kṛipī, variously genealogized, wife of Droṇa, 4. 146, 147.
- Kṛipī (?), variant of Kṛitwī, 4. 142.
- Kṛiśāngī, an Apsaras, 2. 82.
- Kṛiśāśwa, his wives, 2. 21, 337. His offspring, various weapons, &c., 2. 29; 3. 81, 82.
- Kṛiśāśwa, variously genealogized, 3. 247.
- Kṛiśāśwa, son of Samhataśwa, 3. 265, 266.
- Kṛishna, son of Vasudeva and

Devakī, 4. 111, 268. An epiphany of Viṣṇu, P. 4. 15, 28, &c.; 4. 247; 5. 1. Identified with the Ṛishi Nārāyaṇa, and also with the supreme Brahma, 4. 247. An impersonation of a black hair of Viṣṇu, 4. 258, 259. His birth, 4. 268, &c. Is brought up by Nanda and Yaśodā, 4. 275, &c. He slays Pūtana, a female fiend, 4. 276. He overturns a waggon, 4. 279. He throws down two Arjuna-trees, 4. 281. He contends with, overcomes, and banishes, Kāliya, a formidable serpent, 4. 286, &c. Is hymned by the serpent, 4. 291, &c. He dissuades Nanda from worshipping Indra, 4. 308, &c. He lifts up Mount Govardhana, and supports it for seven nights, 4. 315; 5. 34. Is made, by Indra, monarch of kine, 4. 318, &c. Is known as Upendra, &c., and why, 4. 318, &c. He sports with the Gopis, 4. 323, &c. He slays the demon Arishta, in the form of a bull, 4. 333, 334. Is attacked by, and slays, the demon Keśin, in the form of a horse, 4. 339, 340. Is lauded by the Brāhman Nārada, 4. 340, &c. Is hymned by Akrūra, 5. 14, &c. Is conveyed, by Akrūra, towards Mathurā, 5. 17, 18. He slays Kāṁsa's washerman, 5. 18, 19. Blesses a polite flower-seller, 5. 19, 20. Straightens a crooked maid-servant of Kāṁsa, 5. 21, 22. Breaks a bow, 5. 23. Kills

Kāṁsa's elephant, 5. 29, 30. Slays Chānūra, a pancratiast, 5. 39. Slays Kāṁsa, 5. 41. Inaugurates Ugrasena king, in the place of Kāṁsa, his son, 5. 45. Studies the science of arms under Sāndīpani, 5. 46, 47. Slays the Daitya Panchajanya, and possesses himself of the conch-shell Pāṇchajanya, 5. 48. Is besieged, in Mathurā, by Jarāsandha, 5. 50, &c. He builds the city of Dwārakā, 5. 56. He destroys Kālayavana, the Yavana king, 5. 57. Repairs to Dwārakā, 5. 63. He is falsely suspected of having killed Prasena, in order to come by the Symantaka jewel, 4. 76. He recovers the jewel from Jāmbavat, king of the bears, 4. 79. He slays Satadhanwan, the Yādava, 4. 83. He discovers the Symantaka jewel in the possession of Akrūra, 4. 90. He is acquitted of the theft of it, 4. 91. He falls in love with, and carries off, Rukmiṇī, 5. 69, &c. He marries Jāmbavatī, daughter of the bear Jāmbavat, 4. 79. He marries Satyabhāmā, daughter of Satrajita, 4. 80. His other wives besides Rukmiṇī, &c., 5. 78, &c. He slays Muru, a demon, 5. 89. He slays Naraka, another demon, 5. 90. Is hymned by Aditi, 5. 90, &c. Visits the garden of Indra, and carries away the Pārijāta-tree, 5. 93, &c. His 16,100 or 16,108 wives, 4. 112; 5. 82,

105. His 180,000 sons, 5. 108. Rescues Aniruddha from Báña, 5. 112, &c., &c. He overpowers Siva, 5. 115, &c. Is propitiated by him, 5. 119, 120. He slays Pauṇḍraka, the false Vasudeva, 5. 125. He burns Benares, 5. 128. Is recalled, by the gods, to heaven, 5. 143. He brings about the destruction of the Yādavas, 5. 149. Is shot by a hunter, Jaras by name, 5. 152. He is burned, and his wives with him, 5. 154. See also 1. 42, 53, 143, 151; 2. 50, 57; 3. 83, 84; 4. 75, &c., 230, 234, 235, 245, &c. &c.
- Kfishná, son of Havirdhána, 1. 193.
- Kfishná, a king, variously genealogized, 4. 195, 200, 201.
- Kfishná, a hell, 2. 214, 219.
- Kfishná, a caste in Sálmaladwípa, 2. 194.
- Krishná = Vyása, 5. 162. See KfishnádwaiPAYANA.
- Kfishná, variant of Madhu, son of Arjuna, 4. 57.
- Kfishná (?) = Kfishnáveni, a river, 2. 132, 141, 144, 150, 152.
- KfishnádwaiPAYANA, son of Paráśara and Satyawatí, 4. 158. The last Vyása, 3. 36, 37. Author of the Mahábhārata, 3. 41. He divided the original Veda into four, &c., 3. 43. See also P. 17, 98; 5. 183.
- Kfishná-janma-khaṇḍa, a part of the Brahma-vaivarta-purána, P. 65, 67; 4. 245.
- Kfishnáaksha (?), variant of Vfishána, 4. 57.
- Kfishnángi, variant of Kfishángi, 2. 82.
- Kfishnáasútra, a hell, 2. 215.
- Kfishnáveni = Kfishnáveni, 2. 130, 150, 152.
- Kfishnáveni, two rivers so called, one of which is the Kfishná, popularly called Kistna, 2. 130, 132, 144, 150, 152.
- Křita, son of Saṁmatimat, and disciple of Hiraṇyanábha, 3. 60, 61; 5. 390. He compiled six, or else twenty four, Saṁhitás of the Sáma-veda, 4. 143.
- Křita, son of Viśwámitra, 4. 27, 28.
- Křita, son of Vasudeva, 4. 109.
- Křita, the first age of the world, 1. 96; 3. 29, 31; 4. 157, 229, 236, 237; 5. 170, 179, 181, 184, 185. Its duration, &c., 1. 49, 50.
- Křita, variant of Yajnakřita, 4. 44.
- Křita (?), variant of Křiti, son of Kirttiratha, 3. 331.
- Křita (?), variant of Řita, 3. 335.
- Křita (?), variant of Křitaka, son of Chyavana, 4. 149.
- Křitadharma, variant of Křita-varman, 4. 55.
- Křitadharman, son of Sankřiti, 4. 44.
- Křitadhwaja, son of Dharmadhwaja or Janaka, 3. 333; 5. 217.
- Křitágni, son of Dhanaka, 4. 55.
- Křitaka, son of Vasudeva, 4. 109.
- Křitaka, son of Chyavana, son of Suhotra, 4. 149.
- Křitaka, variant of Křikaṇa, 4. 72.
- Křitamálá, a river, 2. 130, 132, 155.

- Kṛītanandana, son of Dharma, son of Rāmachandra, 4. 211.
- Kṛītanajaya, Vyāsa of the seventeenth Dwāpara age, 3. 35, 37.
- Kṛītanajaya, son of Dharmin, 4. 169.
- Kṛītaratha, variant of Kīrttiratha, 3. 331.
- Kṛītaśarman, variant of Viśwasahya, 3. 314.
- Kṛītasmara, a certain hill, 2. 142.
- Kṛītasthalā, variant of Kratussthalā, 2. 285, 292.
- Kṛītasthalī, variant of Kratussthalā, 2. 285.
- Kṛītanajas, son of Dhanaka, 4. 55.
- Kṛītavarman, son of Dhanaka, 4. 55, 80, 82.
- Kṛītavarman, son of Hridika, 4. 99; 5. 148.
- Kṛītavatī, variant of Dhṛitavatī, 2. 149.
- Kṛītavirya, son of Dhanaka, 3. 81; 4. 2, 54-56.
- Kṛītavrata, disciple of Lomaharshaṇa, 3. 65.
- Kṛītayajna, variant of Kṛītaka, son of Chyavana, 4. 149.
- Kṛīteyu, son of Raudrāśwa, 4. 128, 129.
- Kṛīti, son of Kīrttiratha, son of Pratīndhaka, 3. 331.
- Kṛīti, son of Bahulāśwa, 3. 335.
- Kṛīti, son of Nabusha, 4. 45.
- Kṛīti, wife of Saṁhrāda, 2. 69.
- Kṛīti (ī), variant of Kṛīta, son of Saṁnatimat, 3. 60, 61; 4. 143; 5. 390.
- Kṛīti, variant of Yajnakṛīta, 4. 43.
- Kṛīti, variant of Babhru, son of Romapāda, 4. 67.
- Kṛīti, variant of Dhṛiti, son of Babhru, 4. 67.
- Kṛītimat, variant of Dhṛitimāt, son of Yavīnara, 4. 142.
- Kṛītin, variant of Kṛīnāja, 3. 35.
- Kṛītin (ī), variant of Kṛīta, son of Saṁnatimat, 4. 143.
- Kṛītin, variant of Kṛītaka, son of Chyavana, 4. 149.
- Kṛītirāta, variant of Kīrttirāta, 3. 332.
- Kṛītiratha, variant of Kīrttiratha, 3. 331.
- Kṛītiroman, variant of Mahāroman, 3. 332.
- Kṛītsna, variant of Kutsa, son of Chākshusha, the Manu, 1. 178.
- Kṛīttikās, certain stars so called, 2. 23. Their names, as early reckoned, 2. 337.
- Kṛīttikā, a certain asterism, 2. 256, &c.; 3. 132; 4. 234, 235.
- Kṛīttirātha, variant of Kīrttiratha, 3. 331.
- Kṛītwī, daughter of Śuka, and variously wedded, 4. 142.
- Kṛītyā, a river, 2. 146.
- Kṛītyā, a certain being produced by magic, 5. 126-128.
- Kṛīyā, 'devotion,' daughter of Daksha, and wife of Dharma, 1. 109, 110. Called daughter of Kardama, and wife of Kratu, 1. 110.
- Kṛīyā-yoga-sāra, a reputed portion of the Padma-purāṇa, P. 30, 33, 34.
- Krodha, 'wrath,' 1. 102. Called son of Daksha, 1. 103. Called son of Lobha, 1. 111. Also called son of Mṛityu, 1. 112.

- Krodhá = Krodhavaśá, 2. 74, 75.
 Krodhana, son of Ayuta, son of Rádika, 4. 153.
 Krodhavaśá, daughter of Daksha, wife of Kaśyapa, and mother of sharp-toothed monsters in general, 2. 26, 74.
 Krodhodana, variant of Suddhodana, 4. 169.
 Kroshṭfi, variant of Kroshṭu, 4. 53.
 Kroshṭfi, variant of Vriśhñi, 4. 74, 94.
 Kroshṭu, son of Yadu, 4. 53, 61.
 Kshamá, 'patience,' daughter of Daksha, and wife of Pulaha, 1. 109, 154.
 Kshamá, one of the Bháva-pūshpas, 4. 294.
 Kshamávarta, son of Devala, the Rishi, 2. 24.
 Kshaña, a measure of time, variously estimated, 1. 47, 48.
 Kshánti, variant of Khyáti, the river so called, 2. 198.
 Kshapañaka, an author, referred to the court of King Vikramáditya, P. 8.
 Ksharakardama, a hell, 2. 215.
 Kshatadháman (?), variant of Ritadháman, 3. 27.
 Kshattra (?), son of Śwaphalka, 4. 95.
 Kshattradharma, variant of Kshattravfiddha, 4. 43.
 Kshattradharma, variant of Kshattradharman, 4. 44.
 Kshattradharman, variously genealogized, 4. 43, 44.
 Kshattradharman, variant of Kshattravfiddha, 4. 43.
 Kshattraujas, variously genealogized, 4. 180, 181.
 Kshattravfiddha, son of Ayus, son of Purúravas, 4. 30, 38, 43, 44, 138, 344.
 Kshattravfiddha (?), variant of Kshattradharman, 4. 44.
 Kshattriyas, 'the martial caste.' Born from the breast of Brahmá, 1. 89, 90. Their duties, 3. 86, 87. Destroyed by Paraśuráma, 4. 23. How preserved, 4. 24, &c. Races of them converted into Brahmans, 3. 258, 259; 4. 29, 130, 137, 145.
 Kshattropakshattrá (?), son of Śwaphalka, 4. 95.
 Kshattropeta(?), son of Śwaphalka, 4. 95.
 Kshaya, variant of Garukshepa, 4. 167.
 Kshema, 'prosperity,' son of Dharmá, the Prajapati, 1. 110, 111.
 Kshema, son of Idhmajihwa, king of Plaksha-dwípa, 2. 193.
 Kshema, son of Sunítha, 4. 37.
 Kshemá, an Apsaras, 2. 81, 83.
 Kshema, a region in Plaksha-dwípa, 2. 193.
 Kshema, variant of Kshemya, son of Ugráyudha, 4. 143.
 Kshema, variant of Kshemaka, son of Niramitra, 4. 166.
 Kshema, variant of Kshemya, son of Śuchi, 4. 174.
 Kshemabhūmi, variant of Devabhūti, 4. 192.
 Kshemadhanwan, son of Puñḍarika, 3. 320.
 Kshemadharman, son of Kákavarña, 4. 180.

- Kshemādhi, variant of Kshemāri, 3. 334.
- Kshemajit, variant of Kshattraujas, 4. 180.
- Kshemaka, son of Medhātithi, king of Plaksha-dwīpa, 2. 191.
- Kshemaka, son of Niramitra, 4. 166.
- Kshemaka, a Rākshasa, slain by Alarka, 4. 37.
- Kshemaka, a division of Plaksha-dwīpa, 2. 191.
- Kshemakārī, variant of Kshemaunkārī, 4. 262.
- Kshemakarman, variant of Kshemadharman, 4. 180.
- Kshemankārī, the same as Yoganidrā, 4. 262.
- Kshemārchi, variant of Kshattranjas, 4. 180.
- Kshemāri, son of Sanjaya, son of Supārśwa, 3. 334.
- Kshemavarman, variant of Kshemadharman, 4. 180.
- Kshemavat, variant of Kshemāri, 3. 334.
- Kshemavit, variant of Kshattraujas, 4. 180.
- Kshemya, son of Ugrāyudha, 4. 143.
- Kshemya, son of Suchi, son of Vipra, 4. 174.
- Ksbemyā = Yoganidrā, 4. 262.
- Kshepaka (?), variant of Kshemaka, son of Niramitra, 4. 166.
- Kshepañā, what, in the pancratium, 5. 36.
- Kshetra = Nakshatra, 2. 257.
- Kshetradharman, variant of Kshatradharman, 4. 44.
- Kshetrajna, variant of Kshattraujas, 4. 180.
- Kshetrajna, 'embodied spirit, form of Vishnu, 1. 29; 5. 241.
- Kshetropeksha, son of Śwaphalka, 4. 96.
- Kshipraka, variant of Sīpraka, 4. 194.
- Kshīra, a sea of milk, encompassing Śāka-dwīpa, 2. 201.
- Kshudhi, son of Kṛishná and Mitravindā, 5. 79.
- Kshudra, 'elated by petty gain,' 3. 135.
- Kshudrabaka, variant of Kshudraka, 4. 170.
- Kshudraka, son of Prasenajit, 4. 170.
- Kshulika (?), variant of Kuñḍaka, 4. 171.
- Kshullaka, variant of Kuñḍaka, 4. 171.
- Kshupa, variously genealogized, 3. 242, 243.
- Kubera, god of wealth, a Devarshi, son of Viśravas, 1. 119, 122, 154; 2. 86, 112; 3. 22, 68, 116, 246, 273; 4. 281; 5. 15, 100, 137, 138, 386, 388. His city, 2. 112, 118.
- Kuchchhilā, variant of Pichchhilā, 2. 151.
- Kuchīdi (?), variant of Kushidin, 3. 60.
- Kuchirā, a river, 2. 150.
- Kudmala, a hell, 2. 215.
- Kuhaka, a Nāga, 2. 38.
- Kuhū, daughter of Angiras, 1. 153.
- Kuhū, a river in India, 2. 155.
- Kuhū, a river in Śālmala-dwīpa, 2. 195.
- Kuhū, 'the last day of the moon's wane,' 2. 261, 342.

- Kujambha, a demon, slain by Indra, 4. 3, 334.
- Kujāmbha, a Daitya, slain by Vidúratha, 3. 242.
- Kukkuras = Daśarhas, 2. 178.
- Kukkurāngāras (?), a people, 2. 178.
- Kuksheya, variant of Kaksheya, 4. 128.
- Kukshi, disciple of Paushpinji, and promulgator of the Sāma-veda, 3. 61.
- Kukshi, son of Ikshvaku, 3. 297.
- Kukshi, daughter of Priyavrata, 2. 100.
- Kukurās, a people, 2. 162, 178; 5. 147, 150.
- Kukura, son of Andhaka, 4. 96, 97; 5. 132.
- Kulāchala = Kula-parvata, 2. 113, 125.
- Kulāchārya, what, 3. 260.
- Kulachhas (?), variant of Kulatthas, 2. 182.
- Kulādya (?), a country, 2. 165.
- Kula-guru, what, 3. 292.
- Kulaka, a caste in Kuśa-dwīpa, 2. 197.
- Kulaka, variant of Kuṇḍaka, 4. 171.
- Kūlakas, variant of Kālakhanjas, 2. 71.
- Kulāla, variant of Kuśāla, 4. 189.
- Kula-parvata, 'a mountain-range,' 2. 127.
- Kulatthas, a people, 2. 182.
- Kulika, variant of Kuṇḍaka, 4. 171.
- Kūlika, a king, 4. 171.
- Kulindas, a people, 2. 180.
- Kulindopatyakas, a people, 2. 176.
- Kullūka, a commentator on the Mānava-dharma-śāstra, referred to, or cited, 1. 194; 2. 134, 143, 215, 216, 303; 3. 89, 100, 104, 107-109, 114, 131, 138, 148, 154, 168, 174, 176, 179, 187, 225; 4. 26; 5. 115.
- Kulpa (?), sprung from Turvasu, 4. 117.
- Kulūtas, a people, 2. 174.
- Kulūtas (?), variant of Utūlas, 2. 174.
- Kulya, disciple of Paushpinji, and promulgator of the Sāma-veda, 3. 61.
- Kumālaka = Sauvīra, 2. 174.
- Kumāras, certain saints so called, 1. 77, &c., 115.
- Kumāra, a Prajāpati, 1. 102.
- Kumāra, son of Agni or Anala, 2. 23. See Kārttikeya, especially in 4. 283.
- Kumāra, son of Bhavya, king of Śāka-dwīpa, 2. 198.
- Kumāra, a division of Śāka-dwīpa, 2. 198.
- Kumārā, a river, 2. 131.
- Kumāragupta, a king, 4. 219.
- Kumāra-saṁbhava, the, a poem by Kālidāsa, referred to, 2. 181.
- Kumārasīmha, an astronomer, referred to the court of King Vikramāditya, P. 9.
- Kumāra-tantra = Kaumāra-bhītiya, 4. 33.
- Kumārī, a river in India, 2. 154. See Kumārā.
- Kumārī, a river in Śāka-dwīpa, 2. 199.
- Kumārī, Cape Comorin, 2. 127. 132.
- Kumārī(?) = Kumārā, 2. 131, 132.

- Kumáriká, a portion of Bhárata-varsha, 2. 112, 129.
- Kumáriká-khañd'a, a part of the Skanda-purána, 4. 195.
- Kumári-pújá, what, 5. 316, 332.
- Kumbhaka, what, in the Yoga philosophy, 4. 308; 5. 231.
- Kumbhakarña, son of Viśravas, 1. 154.
- Kumbháñd'a, minister of Báña, son of Bali, 5. 109.
- Kumbhi, variant of Kunti, son of Kratha, 4. 67.
- Kumbhípaká, a hell, 2. 215.
- Kumodaka, an epithet of Kṛishná, 5. 51.
- Kumuda, disciple of Pathya, and teacher of the Atharva-veda, 3. 62.
- Kumuda, a mountain to the north of Mount Meru, 2. 115, 116; 3. 9.
- Kumuda, a mountain-range in Sál mala-dwípa, 2. 194, 195.
- Kumudádi, disciple of Pathya, and teacher of the Atharva-veda, 3. 62.
- Kumuda-dwípa = Kuśa-dwípa, the mythological island so called, 2. 129.
- Kumudáhi (?), variant of Kumudádi, 3. 62.
- Kumudári, variant of Kumudádi, 3. 62.
- Kumudwatí, a river in India, 2. 155.
- Kumudwatí, a river in Krauncha-dwípa, 2. 198.
- Kunakas, variant of Karáśas, 2. 180.
- Kunakhin, what, 3. 176.
- Kunda, a mountain in Sál mala-dwípa, 2. 195.
- Kuñdaka, son of Kshudraka, 4. 171.
- Kuñdalá, a river, 2. 148.
- Kuñd alas, variant of Kuñthakas, 2. 180.
- Kuñdáśin, what, 2. 218.
- Kuñdína = Condavir, 2. 159 (where correct the spelling); 5. 69-71, 389.
- Kuñdínapura, the same as Kuñdína, and yet identified, by Professor Wilson, with Kundapoor, 5. 69.
- Kuñi, son of Satyadhwa, 3. 334.
- Kuñi, variant of Túñi, 4. 93.
- Kúnika, son of S'reníka, 5. 391.
- Kuntas (?), a people, 2. 169.
- Kuntala, countries so called, 2. 157.
- Kuntalas, peoples, two or more, 2. 157, 172, 178.
- Kuntalas, variant of Kulatthas, 2. 182.
- Kuntala Sátakarñi, son of Mahendra Sátakarñi, 4. 202.
- Kuntalaswáti (?), variant of Kuntalaswátikarña, 4. 200.
- Kuntalaswátikarña, son of Mṛigendra, 4. 200.
- Kuntapravarañas, a people, 2. 169.
- Kuñthakas, a people, 2. 180.
- Kuntis, a people, 2. 162.
- Kunti, variously genealogized, 4. 54.
- Kunti, son of Kratha, 4. 67.
- Kunti, son of Kṛishná and Satyá, 5. 79.
- Kuntí, wife of Pándu, 4. 80, 159, 321; 5. 96, 150, 155.

- Kunti, a country, 2. 164.
 Kuntí, a river, 2. 132.
 Kunti = Kuntibhoja, 4. 101.
 Kunti = Kachchha, 2. 164.
 Kuntibhoja, father of Prithá, 4. 101, 321.
 Kuntijit, variant of Ritujit, 3. 334.
 Kuntikas, variant of Kuntalas, 2. 178.
 Kupathas, a people, 2. 182.
 Kurara, variant of Kurarí, 2. 117.
 Kurarí, a mountain-range to the east of Mount Meru, 2. 117.
 Kuratás, variant of Karatás, 2. 180.
 Kuravas (†), a class of Apsarases, 2. 82.
 Kurcha, what, 5. 383.
 Kúrma, an epiphany of Vishnú as a tortoise, P. 78.
 Kúrma-purána, analysis of it, &c., P. 20, 24, 26, 76, &c., 83; 5. 286, 288, 298, 301, 322, 325, 375.
 Kurus, a people, 2. 132, 133, 143, 156, 182.
 Kurus, a dynasty, 4. 184; 5. 132, 133, 140.
 Kuru, son of Samívaraṇa, 1. 191; 3. 79; 4. 145, 148, 152, 237; 5. 131, 133, 134, 150, 164.
 Kuru, son of Agnidhra, and king of a country abutting on the Sringavat range, 2. 102.
 Kuru, a region, 2. 111, 123, 125, 126, 156, 176, 207.
 Kuru, a caste in Plaksha-dwípa, 2. 193.
 Kuru (†), variant of Kuruvaśa, 4. 69.
 Kurujāngalas, a people, 2. 156, 176.
 Kurujāngala, a country, 2. 176.
 Kuruka, variant of Ruruka, 3. 289.
 Kurukhet, where situated, P. 76; 2. 143. See Kurukshetra, of which it is a popular corruption.
 Kurukshetra, a district, P. 55, 76; 2. 133, 143; 3. 343; 4. 8, 148, 164; 5. 248. See Kurukhet.
 Kurúndi, a Rishi in the third Manwantara, 3. 7.
 Kurura, variant of Kuru, a caste so called, 2. 193.
 Kurúthāma, variant of Varuttha, 4. 117.
 Kuruvainśa, son of Madhu, son of Devakshattra, 4. 70.
 Kuruvainśaka = Kuruvainśa, 4. 70.
 Kuruvárnakas, a people, 2. 176.
 Kuruvaśa, son of Madhu, son of Devakshattra, 4. 69.
 Kuruvat, variant of Puruvat (†), 3. 191.
 Kuruvatsa, son of Anavaratha, 4. 69.
 Kuśa, son of Rāma, 2. 172, 173; 3. 318-320.
 Kuśa, variously genealogized, 4. 15, 16, 343.
 Kuśa, variant of Leśa, 4. 31, 43, 343.
 Kuśa, variant of Kauśika, son of Vidarbha, 4. 67.
 Kuśa, variant of Kuśāmba, son of Vasu, 4. 149.
 Kuśabindus, a people, 2. 176.
 Kuśachírā, a river, 2. 149.
 Kuśadhárā, a river, 2. 149.
 Kuśadhwaja, variously genealogized, 3. 333.
 Kuśādhyas, variant of Sukutýas, &c., 2. 157, 165.

- Kuśādi (?), variant of Kushīdin, 3. 60.
- Kuśa-dwīpa, a fabulous continent, surrounded by a sea of wine, 2. 101, 109, 195, &c. See Kauśa.
- Kuśa-dwīpa, an island, the same as Kumuda-dwīpa, 2. 129.
- Kuśāgra, son of Bṛihadhratha, son of Vasu, 4. 150.
- Kuśāgrya (?), variant of Kuśāgra, 4. 150.
- Kuśājas, variant of Kuśālas, 2. 172, 341.
- Kuśālas, a people, 2. 172; 4. 216.
- Kuśālas, a caste in Kuśa-dwīpa, 2. 197.
- Kuśāla, son of Dyutimat, king of Krauncha-dwīpa, 2. 197.
- Kuśāla, son of Aśokavardhana, 4. 189.
- Kuśāla, a region in Krauncha-dwīpa, 2. 197.
- Kuśāla(?), variant of Kusumoda, son of Bhavya, and a region, 2. 198.
- Kuśāla, variant of Sumālya, 4. 185.
- Kuśalyas, variant of Sukutīyas, &c., 2. 157.
- Kuśāmba, son of Kuśa, 4. 15, 16.
- Kuśāmba, son of Vasu, 4. 149, 150.
- Kuśanābha, son of Kuśa, 4. 15, 16.
- Kuśanābha, variant of Prāṁśu, 3. 232.
- Kuśanāra, variant of Kuśadhārā, 2. 149.
- Kuśāndās, variant of Sukutīyas, &c., 2. 157, 165.
- Kuśanku, variant of Rushadgu, 4. 61.
- Kuśarava, patronym of Maitreya, 3. 60.
- Kuśastamba, variant of Kuśāmba, son of Kuśa, 4. 15.
- Kuśasthalī = Dwārakā, P. 107; 2. 172; 3. 249, 253, 255, 320; 5. 56.
- Kuśasthalī = Kuśāvatī, 2. 172; 3. 319, 320.
- Kuśāswa (?), variant of Kuśāmba, son of Kuśa, 4. 15.
- Kuśāvatī, a city, 2. 172; 3. 320. See Kuśāsthali.
- Kuśavīrā, variant of Kuśachīrā, 2. 149.
- Kuśēśaya, a mountain in Kuśa-dwīpa, 2. 196.
- Kushīdin, disciple of Paushpinji, and teacher of the Sāma-veda, 3. 60.
- Kushmāṁdās, Kūshmāṁdās, certain demigods, 1. 166; 3. 116; 4. 277; 5. 94.
- Kuśīda, disciple of Paushpinji, and teacher of the Sāma-veda, 3. 61.
- Kuśīdi (?), variant of Kushīdin, 3. 60.
- Kuśīdin (?), variant of Kushīdin, 3. 60.
- Kuśika, a family named from the father of Viśwāmītra, 3. 16, 23.
- Kuśika (?), variant of Rushadgu, 4. 61.
- Kuśika, son of Kuśa, 4. 15, 16.
- Kuśin (?), variant of Kushīdin, 3. 60.
- Kuśīti (?), variant of Kushīdin, 3. 60.
- Kusumapura = Pāṭaliputra, a city, 4. 182, 204.
- Kuśumi (?), variant of Kuthumi, 3. 60.

- Kuśumi, variant of Subhūmi, son of Ugrasena, 4. 99.
- Kusumoda, son of Bhavya, king of Śāka-dwīpa, 2. 198.
- Kusumoda, a region in Śāka-dwīpa, 2. 198.
- Kūṭa (?), a mountain-range to the north of Mount Meru, 2. 117. See Śāṅkhakūṭa.
- Kūṭāgāra, what, 5. 194.
- Kuṭakas, a people, 2. 104, 105.
- Kūṭaka, a mountain, 2. 141.
- Kutapa, the term explained, 3. 187, 188.
- Kūṭāsaila, a certain hill, 2. 142.
- Kūṭāsālmali, a hell, 2. 215.
- Kuthami (?), variant of Kuthumi, 3. 60.
- Kuthaprarayas (?), variant of Kuntaprávaraṇas, 2. 169.
- Kuthumi, disciple of Pauspinji, and teacher of the Sama-veda, 3. 60, 61.
- Kuṭi, what, 5. 30.
- Kuṭilā, a river, 2. 155.
- Kutsa, son of Chākshusha, Manu of the sixth Manwantara, 1. 178.
- Kuṭṭāparāntas, a people, 2. 169.
- Kuṭṭapracharaṇas, a people, 2. 169.
- Kuṭṭaprávaraṇas, a people, 2. 169.
- Kuva, variant of Gova, 2. 164.
- Kuvalāśwa, variant of Kuvalayāśwa, 3. 264.
- Kuvalaya, Pratardana's horse, 4. 36.
- Kuvalayāpīḍa, a Daitya, in the form of an elephant, slain by Kṛishṇa, 4. 320, 336, 337; 5. 24, 87.
- Kuvalayāśwa = Dhundhumāra, son of Bṛihadāśwa, 3. 264.
- Kuvalayāśwa = Pratardana, 4. 36.
- Kuveṇā, variant of Tungaveṇā, 2. 150.
- Kuvirá, variant of Kuchirá, 2. 150.
- Laghiman, the term defined, 3. 311.
- Laghu, a measure of time, 1. 48, 49.
- Laghu-śiva-purāṇa, a mythological work, P. 36.
- Lagna, in astrology, 4. 66.
- Lainga-purāṇa = Linga-purāṇa, P. 23, 67; 3. 67.
- Lajjā, 'modesty,' daughter of Daksha, and wife of Dharma, 1. 109, 110.
- Lajjādhāra, variant of Jalādhāra, 2. 198.
- Lakshaṇā, an Apsaras, 2. 81-83.
- Lakshmaṇa, son of Daśaratha, son of Aja, 3. 314, 316, 318; 4. 241.
- Lakshmaṇā, an Apsaras, 2. 81.
- Lakshmaṇā, daughter of the king of the Madras, and wife of Kṛishṇa, 5. 78, 80, 81, 83, 107.
- Lakshmaṇā, daughter of Duryodhana, 5. 130.
- Lakshmi, 'prosperity,' a goddess. Daughter of Daksha and Prasūti, 1. 109. Wife of Dharmā, 1. 110; 2. 21. By another account, daughter of Bhṛigu and Khyāti, and wife of Nārāyaṇa or Vishṇu, 1. 118, &c., 152. By still another account, born from the ocean, when churned, and taken by Vishṇu, 1. 144, 145. A Śakti of Vish-

- ánu, P. 71; 1. 104, 142. Hymned by Sakra or Indra, 1. 147, &c. See also P. 100; 5. 68, 289, 291, 387. Other names of Lakshmi are Bhúti, Chálá, Kamalá, Kánti, Má, Mádhaví, Padmá, Śrí, &c.
- Lakshmi, a Kalpa, P. 77.
- Lakshmi Náráyāṇa, a combination of Lakshmi and Náráyāṇa, P. 32.
- Lakshmiṇpura, the city of Bhṛigu, on the river Narmadá, 1. 150.
- Lakshmiṇvallabha, a modern author, referred to, 2. 163, 165; 4. 124, 171.
- Lákulas (?), an heretical sect, 5. 380.
- Lálābhaksha, a hell, 2. 215, 218.
- Lalitá Deví, a form of Durgá, P. 86.
- Lambá, 'an arc of the heavens,' daughter of Daksha, and wife of Dharma, 2. 21, 22.
- Lambá = Kotaví, &c., 5. 117.
- Lambana, son of Jyotishmat, king of Kuśa-dwípa, 2. 195.
- Lambana, a division of Kuśa-dwípa, 2. 195.
- Lambodara, son of Sátakarṇi, 4. 196, 200, 202.
- Land, measures of, 1. 92, &c.
- Lángalas, variant of Jángalas, 2. 176.
- Lángala, variant of Rátula, 4. 170.
- Lángali, disciple of Paushpinji, and teacher of the Sáma-veda, 3. 60, 61.
- Lángalin = Haláyudha or Bala-bhadra, 5. 65, 66.
- Lánguliní, a river, 2. 155.
- Lanká, an island, 2. 129; 3. 318; 5. 284.
- Lanká, a city, 2. 111, 113, 207; 4. 56.
- Lankápura = Lanká, the city, 2. 113.
- Largas, variant of Bhargas, 2. 171.
- Láśya, variant of Leśa, 4. 30.
- Láta, a country, 2. 159.
- Laugákshi, disciple of Paushpinji, and teacher of the Sáma-veda, 3. 60, 61.
- Lauheyí, an Apsaras, 2. 82.
- Lauhi, son of Alarka, 4. 38.
- Laubitya, a river, 2. 154.
- Laukákshi (?), variant of Laugákshi, 3. 60.
- Lava, son of Ráma, 3. 318, 319.
- Lava, a measure of time, 1. 48.
- Lavaṇa, a Rákshasa, son of Mádhu, 1. 165; 3. 318.
- Lavaṇa, variant of Savana, a hell, 2. 214, 217.
- Laya, what, 5. 244.
- Lekhas, a class of gods in the sixth Manwantara, 3. 12.
- Length, measures of, 1. 92, &c.
- Leśa, son of Śunahotra, 4. 30, 43, 343, 344.
- Libations, how offered, 3. 115.
- Liberation, when it is effected, 5. 241.
- Light, or fire, the element, 1. 35.
- Lightnings, the, their origin, 2. 28.
- Likhita-smṛiti, the, a code of law, quoted, or referred to, 3. 189, 191.
- Lílá, what, 4. 267, 326.
- Lílávati, the, a work on arithmetic, referred to, 5. 84, 188.
- Linga, the, or 'phallus,' the type

- of Śiva, P. 67, &c.; 5. 283, 338, 341, 354.
- Linga-purāṇa, analysis of it, &c., P. 20, 24, 67, &c., 71, 79, 83, 89; 5. 264,* 294, 298, 306, 308, 327, 341, 379.
- Lobha, 'cupidity.' Sprung from Brahmā, 1. 102. Called son of Dharma, 1. 110. Called son of Dambha, 1. 111.
- Lochana (?), variant of Rochana, 3. 191.
- Lohachāriṇī, variant of Lohatāriṇī, 2. 147.
- Lohadāraka, a hell, 2. 215.
- Lohamukhas, a people, 2. 162.
- Lohaśanku, a hell, 2. 215.
- Lohitas, a class of gods in the twelfth Manwantara, 3. 27.
- Lohitas, certain Kauśika Brāhmanas, 4. 28.
- Lohitādhipa = Lohitānga, 2. 259.
- Lohitānga, or Mars, son of Śarva and Vikeśī, 1. 117; 2. 259.
- Lohitārchis = Lohitānga, 2. 259.
- Lohatāraṇī, variant of Lohatāriṇī, 2. 147.
- Lohatāriṇī, a river, 2. 147.
- Lohita, a river, 2. 154.
- Lohitārṇa, son of Ghṛitapṛishtha, king of Krauncha-dwīpa, 2. 198.
- Lohitārṇa, a region in Krauncha-dwīpa, 2. 198.
- Lohitoda, a hell, 2. 215.
- Lohityā, a river, 2. 154.
- Lokas, 'worlds,' or 'spheres,' various, P. 31; 2. 225, &c.
- Lokākshi (?), variant of Laugākshi, 3. 60, 61.
- Lokāloka, a fabulous zoniform mountain, 2. 204, &c., 261, 263.
- Lokapālas, four, or eight, in number, 1. 153-155; 2. 86, 112, 118; 3. 171, 172.
- Lokāyatas, an heretical sect, 5. 380. And see 3. 211 (note †).
- Lomaharshaṇa = Romaharshaṇa, P. 17-19, 28, 30, 45; 3. 42, 43, 64, 65.
- Lomapāda, variant of Romapāda, son of Vidarbha, 4. 67.
- Lomapāda, variant of Romapāda, son of Chitraratha, 4. 124.
- Lopāmudrā, wife of Agastya, 4. 36.
- Lunar days held sacred by the Vaiśhnavas, 2. 67.
- Mā = Lakshmi, 5. 387.
- Mada, 'insanity,' sprung from Brahmā, 1. 102.
- Madabhūta (?), son of Vasudeva, 4. 109.
- Madana = Kāma, 5. 72.
- Madanotsava, a certain festival, P. 64.
- Madayantī, wife of Saudāsa, son of Sudāsa, 3. 308, 310.
- Mādhava = Vishṇu or Kṛishṇa, 1. 60; 2. 313; 4. 327, 329; 5. 75.
- Mādhava, commentator on the Parāśara-smṛiti, quoted, 3. 103.
- Mādhava, founder of a religious sect. See Mādhwa.
- Mādhava = Vaiśākha, a month, April-May, 2. 261.
- Mādhavi, patronym of Pradyumna, 5. 75.
- Mādhavi = Śrī or Lakshmi, consort of Mādhava or Vishṇu, 1. 60.
- Madhu, a Rishi in the sixth Manwantara, 3. 12, 14.

- Madhu, a Rákshasa, slain by Kṛishná, 1. 165; 2. 52, &c.; 3. 34, 318; 4. 78, 278, 324, 330, 338; 5. 3, 40, 45, 58, 100, 101, 106, 114.
- Madhu, son of Bindumat, 2. 107.
- Madhu, variously genealogized, 4. 57, 58.
- Madhu, son of Arjuna, son of Kṛitavírya, 4. 57.
- Madhu, the family of, named from Madhu, its founder, 4. 58.
- Madhu, son of Devakshattra, &c., 4. 68-70.
- Madhu, son of Purudwat, 4. 69.
- Madhu = Chaitra, a month, March-April, 2. 261.
- Madhu Achárya, founder of a sect, his time, P. 16; 5. 258, 338, 347, 356.
- Madhuchchhandas, variously genealogized, 4. 26, 28.
- Madhudhwaja, variant of Madhu, son of Arjuna, 4. 57.
- Madhudwish, an epithet of Vishnú or Kṛishná, 5. 117. Compare Madhusúdana.
- Madhuhan, what, 2. 219.
- Madhuká, variant of Dhenuká, the river, 2. 199.
- Madhukulyá, a river in Kuśa-dwípa, 2. 197.
- Mádhumatas = Kásmíras, 2. 173, 341.
- Mádhumatí, a river, 2. 341.
- Madhumattas, a people, 2. 173.
- Madhunandi, a king, 4. 212.
- Madhunighátin, an epithet of Vishnú or Kṛishná, 4. 330. Compare Madhusúdana.
- Madhunishúdana = Madhusúdana, 4. 301.
- Madhupadhwaja, variant of Jayadhwa, 4. 57.
- Madhupriya, an epithet of Akṛura, 4. 338.
- Madhurá, variant of Mathurá, 3. 318.
- Madhuraha, son of Ghṛitapṛishṭha, king of Krauncha-dwípa, 2. 198.
- Madhuraha, a division of Krauncha-dwípa, 2. 198.
- Madhusúdana, an epithet of Kṛishná, 1. 112, 119; 3. 75; 4. 278, 279, 286, 291, 301, 317, 320, 324; 5. 8, 38, 41, 71, 86, 87, 100, 101, 106, 127, &c. &c.
- Madhuváhiní, a river, 2. 150.
- Madhuvana, a grove on the river Yamuná, 1. 165; 3. 318; 5. 388.
- Madhuvidwish, an epithet of Vishnú or Kṛishná, 5. 117. Compare Madhusúdana.
- Mádhwá, or Mádhwá, founder of a sect, P. 49, 50.
- Madhwáchárya. See Madhu Áchár-ya.
- Madhya, 'a thousand billions,' 5. 188.
- Madhya-deśa, the country along the river Narmadá, 4. 64, 169.
- Madhyamáshtaká, a certain holiday, 3. 109.
- Madhyamikas, Mádhyamikas, a Bauddha sect, 3. 210.
- Madhyandina, son of Pushpárna, 1. 178.
- Madhyandina, teacher of the Yajur veda, 3. 57.

- Madirá, wife of Vasudeva, son of Śūra, 4. 109, 110.
- Madirá = Váruṇī, goddess of wine, 5. 65, 66.
- Madras, peoples so called, 2. 133, 135, 163, 180, 339; 3. 293; 5. 80.
- Madrá, daughter of Raudráśwa, and wife of Prabhákara, 4. 129.
- Madra, a country, 2. 156, 163; 4. 5, 159; 5. 80, 83.
- Madrá, a river, 2. 155.
- Madrabhujingas, a people, 2. 161.
- Mádrakas, Madrakas, a people, 2. 163, 339; 4. 121, 217.
- Madraka, son of Sibi, son of Uśí-nara, 4. 122.
- Mádravas(?) , variant of Amavat(?), 3. 189, 191.
- Mádreyajāngalas, a people, 2. 156.
- Mádrí, wife of Vśishńi, son of Bhajamána, 4. 73, 74, 94.
- Mádrí, wife of Pándú, 4. 103, 159.
- Mádrí, patronym; apparently, of Suśílá, Lakshmańá, and Mitra-vindá, wives of Křishńá, 5. 80-83, 107.
- Madura, variant of Mřídura, 4. 94, 96.
- Magas, heliolaters in Śáka-dwípa, corresponding to terrestrial Bráhmans, P. 64; 2. 200; 5. 381-385.
- Magadhas, Mágadhas, a 'people', 2. 132, 165, 170; 4. 218; 5. 56.
- Mágadhas, a dynasty, 4. 184.
- Mágadhas, the Kshattriyas of Śáka-dwípa, 2. 200. See Magasas.
- Mágadha, a Řishi in the fourteenth Manwantara, 3. 28.
- Magadha, a country, 2. 134; 4. 15, 149, 151, 171, 173, 191, 203, 204, 208, 218, 231, 273, 345; 5. 50, 51, 56.
- Magadhá, a city (?), 4. 216.
- Mágadha, a 'bard,' or the name of one, the origin of, 1. 184, &c.
- Mágadha, a measure, 5. 189, 190.
- Magasas, the Kshattriyas of Śáka-dwípa, 5. 382. See Mágadhas.
- Maghá, the tenth lunar asterism, 2. 258, &c.; 3. 197; 4. 230, 233, 234, 236.
- Mágha, a month, Jan.-Feb., 2. 261, &c.; 3. 109, 168-170.
- Mághada, a caste in Śáka-dwípa, 2. 200.
- Maghavat = Indra, 1. 173; 2. 78, 79.
- Magi, the, identified with the Magas and the Mughs, 5. 384.
- Mahábáhu, a Daitya, or else a Dánava, 4. 272, 320.
- Mahábáhu, variant of Mahábhoja, 4. 72.
- Mahábala (?), son of Křishńa and Rukmińi, 5. 78.
- Mahábala, variant of Vipra, son of Śrutanjaya, 4. 174.
- Mahábhadra, a lake in the grove called Dhřiti, 2. 117. See Maháhrada.
- Mahábhága, variant of Mahábhoja, 4. 72.
- Mahábhárata, the, a celebrated heroic poem, its composition, 3. 41. See also P. 4, *et passim*.
- Mahábhashya, the, a grammatical commentary, referred to, 2. 152.
- Mahábbauma, son of Ariha, 4. 128.

- Mahábhoja, son of Satwata, 4. 71-73.
 Mahá-buddhi, the same as Mahat, 5. 199.
 Mahabulipoor, the popular name of a town on the Coromandel coast, 4. 316.
 Mahábhittá, an Apsaras, 2. 82.
 Mahádeva, Rudra or Siva, P. 89; 1. 104, 116, 122, 124, 128, 129, 134, &c. &c.; 4. 262; 5. 53, 386.
 Mahádevá, variant of Sahadevâ, 4. 98.
 Mahádhṛiti, son of Vibudha, 3. 332.
 Mahádruma, son of Bhavya, king of S'áka-dwípa, 2. 198.
 Mahádruma, a region in S'áka-dwípa, 2. 198.
 Mahágaurí, a river, 2. 153.
 Maháhaya, variant of Haya, 4. 53.
 Maháhrada, a lake in the grove called Dhṛiti, 2. 112. See Mahábhadra.
 Mahájjwála, a hell, 2. 214, 217.
 Mahákalpa, a certain vast measure of time, 1. 53.
 Mahámanas, son of Mahámañi, 4. 120.
 Mahámañḍala, son of Tulakuchi, 4. 186.
 Mahámañi, son of Janamejaya, son of Puranjaya, 4. 120.
 Mahámáyá, a form of Párvatí, P. 89.
 Mahámáyá, the same as Yoganidrá, 4. 260.
 Mahámoha, what, in philosophy, 1. 69.
 Mahámuni, a Rishi in the fifth Manwantara, 3. 10, 11.
 Mahánábha, son of Hirañyáksha, the Daitya, 2. 70.
 Mahánada, a river, 2. 131, 142, 148, 155.
 Mahánadí, a river, 2. 313.
 Mahánandi, variant of Mahánandin, 4. 182.
 Mahánandin, son of Nandivardhana, 4. 182, 183.
 Mahánaraka, a hell, 2. 215.
 Mahánasa, a mountain in S'áka-dwípa, 2. 200.
 Mahánila, a serpent, son of Káśyapa, 2. 74.
 Maháuiraya, a hell, 2. 215.
 Mahánta, son of Dhímat, son of Viráj, 2. 107.
 Mahápadma, king of Magadhâ, and one with Nanda, 4. 171, 184, 185.
 Mahápadma, a serpent, son of Káśyapa, 2. 74, 285, &c.
 Mahápadma, what, in numeration, 4. 184; 5. 189, 392.
 Mahápadmapati = Mahápadma, or Nanda, 4. 184.
 Mahápagá, variant of Mahopamá, 2. 151.
 Mahápatha, a hell, 2. 215.
 Mahápurava, son of Sárvaabhauma, 4. 143.
 Mahápralaya, what, 1. 23, 24; 5. 169.
 Mahápurusha, 'great spirit,' a title of Vishnú, 1. 2, 3; 2. 308.
 Maháraña, one of the Viśwe devas, 3. 192.
 Mahá-ranga, what, 5. 32.
 Maháráshṭra, a country, 2. 165, 341; 3. 136; 5. 389.
 Maháráṭha, variant of Bríhadraṭha, son of Vasu, 4. 149.

- Mahārātrī, a Śakti of Śiva, 1. 104.
 Mahāraurava, a hell, 2. 215.
 Mahar-loka, a region where dwell the saints who outlive the destruction of the world, 1. 52, 65, 98; 2. 113, 226, 228, 231; 4. 266; 5. 192, 193.
 Mahāroman, son of Kīrttirāta, 3. 332.
 Maharshi, 'great Rishi,' 3. 264.
 Mahāśa, son of Kṛishṇa and Mitra-vindā, 5. 79.
 Mahāśaila (?), a mountain-range in Krauncha-dwīpa, 2. 197.
 Mahāśakti, son of Kṛishṇa and Lakshmaṇā, 5. 81.
 Mahāśāla, variant of Mahāmaṇi, 4. 120.
 Mahāśīla, variant of Mahāmaṇi, 4. 120.
 Mahaswat, son of Amarsha, 3. 325.
 Mahat, a Rudra, 1. 117; 2. 25.
 Mahat, son of Matināra, 4. 130.
 Mahat, variously genealogized, 4. 143.
 Mahat, 'intellect.' The first product of Pradhāna, 1. 29. Synonyms and definitions of it, 1. 29, &c. The source of three-fold Ahaṁkāra, 1. 32, &c. See also 1. 74; 139, 140, 170; 2. 58, 234, 235; 3. 38; 5. 196, 198, 199.
 Mahātala, a Pātāla, or underworld, 2. 209.
 Mahā-tamas, what, in philosophy, 1. 69.
 Mahātejas, son of Madhu, son of Devakshattra, 4. 69.
 Mahātman, variant of Mahānta, 2. 107.
 Māhātmya, what, P. 20, 29, 60, &c. &c., 100.
 Mahatsena, variant of Sumati, son of Dṛidhasena, 4. 176.
 Mahat-tattwa, what, in philosophy, 1. 74.
 Mahāvīchi, a hell, 2. 215.
 Mahāvīdeha, a country, 2. 165.
 Mahā-vidyā, what, in philosophy, 1. 148.
 Mahāvīra, variant of Mahāvīta, 2. 201.
 Mahāvīra-charitra, the, a drama, referred to, 4. 171.
 Mahāvīrya, son of Brīhaduktha, 3. 331.
 Mahāvīrya, son of Bhavanmanyu, 4. 136, 137.
 Mahāvishuva, 'the great equinox,' 2. 257.
 Mahāvīta, son of Savana, king of Pushkara-dwīpa, 2. 201.
 Mahāvīta, a region in Pushkara-dwīpa, 2. 201.
 Mahāwainso, the, a Singhalese work, referred to, 4. 170 (where correct the spelling), 181, 182, 185-188, 345.
 Mahā-yajnas, five certain sacrifices, named, 3. 40, 93.
 Mahā-yuga, a vast period of time, 1. 50; 4. 157.
 Māhendras. See 4. 220 (note §).
 Mahendra = Indra, 1. 128, 137; 2. 306; 3. 226; 4. 311, 315, 318; 5. 102.
 Mahendra, Māhendra, a mountain-range, 2. 113, 127, 131, 140, 154, 155.
 Mahendra, a mountain (same as the last ?), 4. 24.

- Mahendrá, a river, 2. 148.
 Mahendra, a star in the tail of the
 Sisumára, or celestial porpoise,
 2. 306.
 Mahendra Sátakarñi, son of Cha-
 kora Sátakarñi, 4. 202.
 Maheśa, an epithet of Śiva, 2. 80.
 Mahesha, a certain demon, 2. 167.
 Maheśwara, an epithet of Śiva, P.
 67, 68, 72, 79, 89; 1. 126, 128,
 130, &c. &c.; 3. 316; 5. 113,
 127, 341.
 Maheśwara-máhátmya, part of the
 Váyu-puráña, P. 37.
 Máheśwara-upapuráña, P. 87.
 Maheśwarí, a Śakti of Śiva, P. 79.
 Máheyas, a people, 2. 169.
 Mahí, a river in India, 2. 155,
 169, 170.
 Mahí, a river in Kuśa-dwípa, 2.
 196.
 Mahídhara, a title of Vishnú, 4.
 278.
 Mahídhra, variant of Mahádhriti,
 3. 332.
 Máhikas, a people, 2. 166.
 Mahiká, variant of Makarí, 2. 149.
 Mahimnára, son of Senajit, 4. 141.
 Mahinasa, a form of Rudra, 1. 117.
 Mahírata, variant of Ahínara, 4.
 165.
 Mahisha, an Asura, son of Anu-
 hráda, 2. 69, 119.
 Mahisha, a mountain-range in
 Sálmala-dwípa, 2. 194.
 Máhishas, variant of Máhikas, 2.
 166.
 Máhishas, variant of Máhishakas,
 4. 220.
 Máhishakas, a people, 2. 166, 178;
 4. 220.
 Máhishaka, what, 2. 219.
 Máhishikas, variant of Máhisha-
 kas, (?) 3. 292, 293.
 Máhishiká, variant of Máhishikí,
 2. 166.
 Máhishikí, a river, 2. 166; 5. 389.
 Mahishins, a people, 4. 214.
 Máhishmas, variant of Máhishakas,
 4. 220.
 Mahishmat, son of Sábanji, 4. 54.
 Máhishmatí, a city, 2. 166, 167;
 4. 36, 54, 55, 59.
 Mahítá, a river, 2. 148.
 Mahodarí, daughter of Maya, a
 Dánava, 2. 72.
 Mahodaya, the same as Kanoj, a
 city, 4. 15.
 Mahopamá, a river, 2. 151.
 Mahyas, variant of Swakshas, 2.
 165.
 Mahyuttaras, a people, 2. 170.
 Maináka, son of Himavat, 1. 157.
 Identified with a mountain in
 Central India, 2. 141, 151, 154,
 340.
 Mainákaprabhava = Sóna, the
 river Sone, 2. 141.
 Maínda, conquered by Kṛishná, 5.
 139.
 Maithilas, a dynasty, 4. 184.
 Maithila, 'of Mithilá,' P. 106; 5.
 217.
 Maitra = Anurádhá, an asterism,
 2. 265, 277; 3. 167.
 Maitra, variant of Mitra, an Aditya,
 2. 289.
 Maitreyas, a tribe of Bráhmans (?)
 descended from Mitrayu (?), 4.
 147.
 Maitreya, a Rishi, son of Kuśarava,
 and disciple of Parásara, 1. 6.

- He relates the Vishnú-purána, and is one of the interlocutors of the Bhágavata-purána, 1. 6. See also P. 41; 1. 7, &c. &c.; 5. 130, 136, 167, &c., 251.
- Maitreya, son of Mitráyu, 4. 147.
- Maitrí, 'friendship,' daughter of Daksha, and wife of Dharma, 1. 110.
- Májavas, variant of Málavas, 2. 180.
- Mákandí, a city on the river Ganges, 2. 161; 4. 145.
- Makara, a mountain-range to the north of Mount Meru, 2. 124.
- Makaraváhiní, variant of Manjulá, 2. 153.
- Makari, a river, 2. 149.
- Makheśa, a title of Vishnú, 1. 124.
- Málas, a people, 2. 156, 157.
- Mála, a country, 2. 157.
- Máladas, a people, 2. 157.
- Maladas, a people (the same as the last ?), 2. 170.
- Maladá, daughter of Raudráśwa, and wife of Prabhákara, 4. 129.
- Máladhanya, variant of Mañi-dhána, 4. 221.
- Malajas, a people, 2. 170.
- Malajas, variant of Malayas, 2. 166.
- Málakas, variant of Málavas, 2. 180.
- Málatí-mádhava, the, a drama, referred to, 2. 340, 341; 4. 219.
- Málavas, peoples, 2. 133, 134, 158, 180, 341; 4. 224.
- Málava, a country, P 9; 4. 224, 225.
- Málavá, a river, 2. 339.
- Málavánakas, a people, 2. 178.
- Malavánaras, variant of Málavánakas, 2. 178.
- Málavartis, a people, 2. 157.
- Málavikágnimitra, the, a drama, referred to, 4. 190.
- Malayas, a people, 2. 165.
- Malaya, a mountain-range in the south-west of India, 2. 113, 127, 130, 132, 140, 155.
- Malina, variant of Ailina, 4. 130, 131.
- Máliní, the old name of Champá, 4. 125,
- Máliní, variant of Mániní, 3. 27.
- Malivas (?), a people, 2. 180.
- Mallas, a people, 2. 165, 166.
- Malla, a sort of pancratiast, 4. 337; 5. 39.
- Mallaga, variant of Manuga, 2. 197.
- Mallaráshtra, a country, 2. 165, 341.
- Mallavas (?), a people, 2. 180.
- Malla-yuddha, what, 5. 23, 39.
- Mallinátha, a commentator, referred to, 2. 134; 3. 322.
- Málukas, variant of Kárúshas, 2. 133.
- Mályavat, a mountain-range to the east of Mount Meru, 2. 111, 117, 122, 123.
- Mamádha (?), variant of Mágadha, 3. 28.
- Mamatá, wife of Utathya, 4. 123, 134.
- Mamatá, the term defined, 3. 275, 276.
- Mamatwa, the same as the last, 4. 239, 241; 5. 223.
- Mañśáshṭaká = Madhyamáshṭaká, 3. 109, 168.

- Mána, what, 5. 253.
- Mánadas, variant of Maladas or Máladas, a people, 2. 157, 170.
- Mánaratha, variant of Mínaratha, 3. 334.
- Manas, a Gandharva, 2. 83.
- Manas, 'mind.' A synonym of Mabat, 1. 29. Definition of it, 1. 35.
- Mánasas, the Vaiśyas of Sákā-dwīpa, 2. 200; 5. 382.
- Mánasas, the same as Sukálas, (?) 3. 165.
- Mánasa, a form of Vishnú, 3. 17, 227.
- Mánasa, son of Vapushmat, king of Sálmalā-dwīpa, 2. 193.
- Mánasa, a division of Sálmalā-dwīpa, 2. 193.
- Mánasa, a region inhabited by the Somapas and Sukálas, 3. 162, 165.
- Mánasa = Mánasottara, a mythological mountain-range, 2. 237, 239.
- Mánasa, a lake in the grove called Nandana, 2. 112, 117; 4. 6.
- Mánasa, what, in philosophy, 3. 159.
- Mánasa-sarovara, a lake in Úndes or Húndes, 2. 340.
- Mánasottara, a fabulous mountain-range, 2. 201, 203, 205, 239, 242.
- Manaswin, son of Devala, 2. 24.
- Manaswiní, wife of Mfikañdu, 1. 152.
- Manasyu, son of Mahánta, 2. 107.
- Manasyu, son of Pravíra, 4. 127.
- Mánava, a portion of Bháratavarsha, 2. 129.
- Mánava, a Kalpa, P. 70.
- Mánava, the name of a weapon used by Ráma, 3. 315.
- Mánava-dharma-śāstra, the legal institutes of the Mánava family, *passim*.
- Mánavalakas, variant of Manavarjakas, 2. 170.
- Mánavarjakas, a people, 2. 170.
- Mánavartikas, variant of Gavavartilas, 2. 157.
- Manavaśas, son of Madhu, son of Devakshattrā, 4. 69.
- Mánava-upapurāña, P. 87.
- Mánavi, variant of Tamasí, 2. 152.
- Mancha, 'platform,' 5. 27, 28, 30, 32.
- Manchágára, what, 5. 33.
- Mancha-váta, what, 5. 30-32.
- Mandagas, the Súdras of Sákā-dwīpa, 2. 200; 5. 382.
- Mandaga, variant of Manuga, 2. 197.
- Mandagá, a river, 2. 155.
- Mandakas, a people (the same as the next?), 2. 163.
- Mañdákas, a people, 2. 180.
- Mandákiní, rivers so called, 2. 153, 154.
- Mañdálaka, variant of Pattalaka, &c., 4. 197, 201.
- Mandara, son of Meru, 1. 157. Identified with a mountain-range to the east of Mount Meru, 1. 129, 142, 143; 2. 2, 111, 115, 116; 5. 88, 137.
- Mandara, a mountain in Kuśā-dwīpa, 2. 196.
- Mandaraharína, an island, perhaps fabulous, 2. 129.
- Mandaváhini, a river, 2. 153.

- Mandehas, a class of Rákshasas, inimical to the Sun, 2. 249, 250, 252.
- Mandehas, a caste in Kuśa-dwīpa, 2. 195.
- Mándhātī, variously genealogized, 3. 265-271, 273-275, 280-282, 297; 4. 130, 240, 241; 5. 57.
- Mañdúkas, variant of Mañdákas, 2. 180.
- Mañdúkāyanas, of the Ṛig-veda, 3. 51.
- Mañdúkeya, son and disciple of Indrapramati, and promulgator of the Ṛig-veda, 3. 45.
- Mañdukeya, variant of Mándúkeya, 3. 45.
- Mangalaprastha, a hill in India, 2. 141.
- Māngali, disciple of Paus̥piuji, and teacher of the Sāma-veda, 3. 61.
- Mangu, son of Śwāhalka, 4. 94, 96.
- Mañi, a serpent, son of Kaśyapa, 2. 74.
- Mañi, an author, referred to the court of King Vikramāditya, P. 9.
- Mañidhāna, a king, 4. 221.
- Mañidhānya, variant of Mañidhāna, 4. 221.
- Mañidhānyaka, variant of Mañidhāna, 4. 221.
- Mañidhāra, variant of Mañidhāna, 4. 221.
- Mañidhāva, variant of Mañidhāna, 4. 221.
- Mañigrīva, son of Kubera, 4. 281.
- Mañikūṭa, a mountain in Plakṣa-dwīpa, 2. 193.
- Maningá (?), a river, 2. 153.
- Māninī, an Apsaras, daughter of Pramlochá, 3. 27.
- Mañipūra, a city on the sea-coast of Kalinga, 4. 160.
- Mañishin, variant of Senajit, 4. 174.
- Mañittha, an astronomer, referred to the court of King Vikramāditya, P. 9.
- Mañivāhana = Kuśāmba, son of Vasu, 4. 149.
- Mañivaka, son of Bhavya, king of Śāka-dwīpa, 2. 198.
- Mañivaka, a region in Śāka-dwīpa, 2. 198.
- Manjulá, a river, 2. 153.
- Manjúshá, the term defined, 4. 126.
- Manmatha = Kāma, the God of Love, 5. 76.
- Manodhṛiti (?), variant of Dhṛiti, son of Vítahavya, 3. 335.
- Manohará, wife of Dhara, a Vasu, 2. 23.
- Manohará, variant of Manoramá, 2. 81.
- Manojavas, a class of gods in the eleventh Manwantara, 3. 26.
- Manojava, son of Íśāna, a form of Rudra, 1. 117.
- Manojava, son of Anila, 2. 23; 5. 387.
- Manojava, son of Medhātithi, king of Śāka-dwīpa, 2. 200.
- Manojava, an Indra in the sixth Manwantara, 3. 12.
- Manojava, a region in Śāka-dwīpa, 2. 200.
- Manojavá, a river in Krauncha-dwīpa, 2. 198.
- Mano-maya, what, 5. 17.

- Manoramá, an Apsaras, 2. 81, 82.
 Manovatí, an Apsaras, 2. 81, 82.
 Mantalaka, variant of Mañdalaka, 4. 201.
 Manthu, son of Viravrats, 2. 107.
 Mantra, what, P. 32; 1. 164; 2. 338; 5. 243.
 Mantra, the twelve-syllabled, what, 1. 99; 5. 212, 383.
 Mantradruma, an Indra in the sixth Manwantara, 3. 12.
 Mantramálá, a river in Kuśa-dwípa, 2. 197.
 Mantia-snána, a ceremony, defined, 3. 114.
 Manus, fourteen, sages presiding over periods called Manwantaras, 'patriarchates,' 1. 49, 82, 103; 5. 190, 193, 300. Their names, as given in 3. 1-32, are, as generally enumerated, as follows:—1. Swáyambhuva; 2. Swárochisha; 3. Auttami; 4. Tāmasa; 5. Rāvata; 6. Chákshusha; 7. Vaivaswata; 8. Sávarni; 9. Dakshasávarña; 10. Brahmasávarña; 11. Dharmasávarnika; 12. Sávarná; 13. Raucha; 14. Bhautya.
 Manu, son of Brahmá, 1. 101. Son of Vivaswat, the Sun, and hence called Vaivaswata, 3. 231, 297. Reputed author of the Mánava-dharma-śāstra, P. 4, *et passim*. See also P. 62, 80, 81, 95; 1. 104, &c., 159, 164, &c., 187; 3. 34, 230, &c.; 4. 237, 239, 240; 5. 210.
 Manu, a form of Rudra, 1. 117.
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 Manu, son of Madhu, son of Devana (?), 4. 69.
 Manuga, son of Dyutinat, king of Krauncha-dwípa, 2. 197.
 Manuga, a region in Krauncha-dwípa, 2. 197.
 Manuja, variant of Amavat (?), 3. 190, 191.
 Manushya-yajna, a certain sacrifice, 3. 40.
 Manu Swáyambhuva. See Manu, son of Brahmá.
 Manuśa, son of Madhu, son of Devana (?), 4. 69.
 Manwantara, 'patriarchate,' a long period of time, so called. The nature and duration of one, 1. 49, 51, &c. The Manwantaras named, 3. 1-32. See also P. 7, 10, 28, 30, 37, 38, 42, 43, 56, 57, 76, 79, 97; 2. 9, &c. &c.; 5. 6, 169, 244, 246, 259, 299, 311.
 Manwat, son of Purushaprabhu, 4. 70.
 Manyu, a form of Rudra, 1. 117.
 Manyu, variant of Bhavanmanyu, 4. 136.
 Maraka, what, 4. 87.
 Mārasiñha Deva, a king of the Konkan, 4. 211.
 Mārgas, variant of Mṛigas, the caste so called, 2. 200.
 Mārgasīrsha, a month, Nov.-Dec., 2. 285, &c.; 3. 168.
 Maricha, son of Sunda, 2. 69.
 Maricha, in the guise of a golden deer, slain by Rāma, 3. 315.
 Marichi, son of Brahmá, P. 27, 28; 1. 100, 135, &c., 153; 3. 2. His wives, 1. 109, 110;

3. 160, 297, 343. His offspring, 2. 303.
- Márichi, son of Samráj, son of Chitraratha, 2. 107.
- Márichi, an Apsaras, 2. 81, 82.
- Márichi, wife of Parjanya, son of Agni, 1. 154; 2. 263.
- Márichi, patronym of Kaśyapa, 2. 71.
- Márichigarbhas, a class of gods in the ninth Manwantara, 3. 24.
- Márichigarbha, a region tenanted by the Pitris called Havishmats, 3. 163.
- Márishas (?), a people, 2. 178.
- Márishá, daughter of Kañd'u, and wife of the Prachetases, 2. 2, &c.
- Márishá, wife of Súra, son of Devamidhusha, 4. 100.
- Márishá, a river, 2. 154.
- Márjas, variant of Bhargas, a people, 2. 171.
- Márjári, variant of Somápi, son of Sahadeva, 4. 151, 173.
- Márkañd'a-puráña = Márkañdeya-puráña, P. 53.
- Márkañdeya, son of Mfikañd'u, P. 44, 53, 54, &c.; 1. 152, 155.
- Márkañdeya (?), variant of Máñdúkeya, 3. 45.
- Márkañdeya-puráña, analysis of it, &c., P. 20, 21, 23, 24, 53, &c., 59, 60; 3. 67; 5. 311, 319, 327.
- Márkañdeyí, wife of Rajas, son of Vasishtha, 1. 155; 2. 263.
- Marriage, rules for, &c., 3. 101, &c.
- Márshi, son of Sáraña, 4. 109.
- Márshimat, son of Sáraña, 4. 109.
- Márshiti, wife of Dulísaha, P. 56.
- Maru, son of Síghra or Síghraga, 3. 314. He is still living, 3. 325. See Devápi.
- Maru, son of Haryaśwa, 3. 331.
- Maru (?), sprung from Ikshwáku, 4. 237.
- Marubhaumas, variant of Merubhútas, 2. 169.
- Marubhúmis, a people, 2. 169.
- Marubhúmi, a country, 2. 169; 4. 222.
- Marudeva, son of Supratika, 4. 168.
- Marudvridhá, a river, 2. 121.
- Márukas, variant of Kárúshas, 2. 133.
- Marul-loka, the same as Deva-loka, 1. 98.
- Marunandana, variant of Pulin-daka, 4. 192.
- Maruñdas, variant of Muruñdas, 4. 206.
- Maruñdáchí (?), variant of Makarí, 2. 149.
- Maruts, 'winds.' Sons of Kaśyapa and Diti, 2. 78-80. Called sons of Rudra and Pṛišni, 2. 79, 80. Forty-nine in number, 2. 79, 80; 3. 15. Their chief, Vāsava, 2. 85. Etymology of the word, 2. 79, 80. See also 1. 142 (where correct the spelling), 200; 2. 22; 3. 14, 244; 4. 134, 135, 249, 293; 5. 2, 43, 101, 143, 234.
- Márutas = Maruts, 3. 158.
- Máruta, a heaven, assigned to diligent Vaiśyas, 1. 97, 98.
- Maruta, variant of Maru, son of Síghra, &c., 3. 325.

- Maruta, variant of Marutta, son of Uśanas, &c., 4. 63, 64.
- Marutta, son of Avikshit, 3. 243-245, 336; 4. 25, 240.
- Marutta, son of Uśanas, &c., 4. 63.
- Marutta, son of Karandhama, 4. 116.
- Marutwats, sons of Dharma and Marutwatī; the Indras, 2. 21, 22.
- Marutwat = Hanumat, 1. 117.
- Marutwatī, daughter of Daksha, and wife of Dharma, 2. 21, 22.
- Māshī, variant of Mārishā, wife of Śūra, 4. 100.
- Māsi śrāddham, a particular sacrifice, 3. 114.
- Mātali, Indra's charioteer, who visited Pātāla, 2. 209.
- Mathurā, a holy city in India. Founded by Śatrughna, 1. 165; 3. 318. Subāhu and Śūrasena reigned there, 3. 319. See also P. 12, 70, 71, 107; 4. 218, 269, 275, 338; 5. 9, 10, 18, 23, 42, 49, 50, 54, 55, 57, 63, 64, 160, 248, 249, 382.
- Mathurā, a district (?), 2. 156.
- Mathurā-māhātmya, a part of the Varāha-purāṇa, P. 71.
- Mati, 'understanding,' a synonym of Mahat, 1. 32.
- Matināra, son of Riksha, son of Ariha, 4. 128.
- Matināra, variant of Rantināra, 3. 266 (where correct the spelling); 4. 129-131; 5. 390.
- Matkuṇā, a river, 2. 155.
- Mātrā, 'moment of time,' 5. 189. See Nimesha.
- Mātris, 'mothers,' daughters of Daksha and Prasūti, &c., P. 82; 1. 131; 5. 386. For their names, Khyāti, &c., see 1. 109.
- Matsyas, peoples so called, 2. 156, 158, 172.
- Matsya, disciple of Śākalya, and promulgator of the Ṛig-veda, 3. 46.
- Matsya, son of Vasu, son of Krikata, 4. 150.
- Matsya, 'fish,' an epiphany of Viśhnū, P. 81.
- Matsya, a district in India, 2. 143, 158.
- Mātsya = Matsya-purāṇa, P. 80; 3. 67.
- Mātsya (?), variant of Matsya, disciple of Śākalya, 3. 46.
- Matsya-dwīpa, a certain island, in Paurāṇik mythology, 2. 129.
- Matsya-purāṇa, analysis of it, &c., P. 7, 17, 19, 20, 24-28, 35, 36, 51, 52, 54, 60, 62-64, 66, 68, 75, 77, 78, 80, &c., 84, 86, 89; 5. 270.
- Maudāki, son of Bhavya, king of Śāka-dwīpa, 2. 198.
- Maudāki, a region in Śāka-dwīpa, 2. 198.
- Maudākin, variant of Maudāki, as doubly denotative, 2. 198.
- Maudga, disciple of Devadarsa, and teacher of the Atharva-veda, 3. 61.
- Maudgalādi, variant of Modosha, 3. 62.
- Maudgalyas, certain Brāhmins, 4. 145.
- Maudgalya, son of Mudgala, son of Haryaśwa, 4. 146.
- Mauhūrtikas, the same as Muhūrtajas, 2. 22.

- Maulas (?), variant of Maunas, the dynasty, 4. 206, 210.
- Maunas, a dynasty, 4. 204, 206, 207, 209, 218.
- Maunas, variant of Pauras, 4. 210.
- Maunda, variant of Maudga, 3. 61.
- Mauneyas, certain Gandharvas, sprung from Muni, 3. 281.
- Maurúṇḍas, the same as Murúṇḍas, 4. 209.
- Mauryas, a dynasty, 4. 186, 187, 190, 203, 205, 232.
- Mávella, son of Vasu, son of Krikata, 4. 149.
- Maya, an Asura, son of Viprachitti, P. 82; 1. 190; 2. 72.
- Máyá, 'deceit,' daughter of Adharma, 1. 111. Called daughter of Anfita, and wife of Bhaya, 1. 112. See also 1. 188, 190; 3. 73, 83; 5. 316.
- Máyá, the same as Yoganidrá, 4. 260.
- Máyá, 'personified active will of the Creator,' 1. 46. See also P. 41; 1. 17, 25, 28.
- Máyádeví, wife of Sambara, 5. 74, 75. She marries Pradyumna, 5. 76. Nárada pronounces that formerly she was Rati, 5. 76, 77.
- Máyámoha, Buddha so called, 3. 206-209; 5. 349, 350, 377.
- Máyáratí, variant of Máýavatí, 5. 74.
- Máyávatí = Máýádeví, 5. 74-76.
- Máyus, son of Purúravas, 4. 13.
- Measures, of time, 1. 47, &c. Of land, 1. 92, &c.
- Medasíras, variant of Sivaśrí Sá-takarín, 4. 198.
- Medha = Medhas, 2. 101.
- Medhá, 'intelligence,' daughter of Daksha, and wife of Dharma, 1. 109, 110, 148.
- Medhádhití, a Rishi in the ninth Manwantara, 3. 25.
- Medhas, son of Priyavrata, 2. 100; 5. 388. See Medha.
- Medhátithi, son of Priyavrata, 2. 100. King of Plaksha-dwípa, 2. 101, 191. But, by another account, king of Sákā-dwípa, 2. 200.
- Medhátithi, son of Kañwa, 4. 130, 131, 140.
- Medhátithi, a law-commentator, referred to, or cited, 3. 89, 104, 107, 131, 138, 168, 174, 176.
- Medhatithi (?), Medhátithi (?), variants of Medhádhití, 3. 25, 227.
- Medhávin, variously genealogized, 4. 164, 165.
- Medical science, eight branches of Hindu, 4. 33. Teachers of it, 4. 33.
- Mediní-kośa, a vocabulary, referred to, 2. 286 (where correct the spelling), 343.
- Medíya (?), variant of Modosha, 3. 62.
- Meghas, a people, 4. 216.
- Megha, son of Nahusha, 4. 46.
- Megha (?), variant of Ghoshavasú, 4. 192.
- Megha-dúta, the, a poem, referred to, 2. 150, 157, 160; 3. 246; 4. 137.
- Meghamála, a mountain in Plaksha-dwípa, 2. 193.
- Meghaprīsthā, son of Ghritaprīsth-

- t̥ha, king of Krauncha-dwīpa, 2. 198.
 Meghaprīṣht̥ha, a region in Krauncha-dwīpa, 2. 198.
 Meghapushpa, a horse of Kṛishṇa, 4. 83.
 Meghaswāti, variously genealogized, 4. 196, 200.
 Meghaswāti, son of Pulomāvi, 4. 200.
 Meghayantī, a Kṛittikā, 2. 337.
 Meghayāti, son of Nahusha, 4. 46.
 Mekalas, a people, 2. 159, 160.
 Mekalas, a dynasty, 4. 215, 216.
 Mekala, a Ṛishi, connected, perhaps, with the people called Mekalas, 2. 160.
 Mekala, a mountain in Central India, 2. 151, 160, 340.
 Mekalā, a city in Central India, 4. 64, 214-216.
 Mekalā = Narmadā, 2. 160; 4. 215.
 Mekalādri = Mekala, the mountain so called, 2. 160.
 Mekalakas, variant of Mekalas, the dynasty, 4. 215.
 Mekalakanyā = Narmadā, 2. 160.
 Mekalakanyakā = Narmadā, 2. 160.
 Men, proceeded from Brahmā, 1. 81.
 Menā, wife of Himavat, variously genealogized, 1. 118, 157; 3. 159, 162.
 Menā, an Apsaras, 2. 83.
 Menā, a river, 2. 149.
 Menakā, an Apsaras, daughter of Brahmā, 2. 75, 81-83, 285, 286, 291, 293.
 Mendicants, duties of, 3. 95, &c.
 Meru, wife of Nābhi, 2. 103.
 Meru, a fabulous mountain in the centre of Jambu-dwīpa, 2. 109-111. Its dimensions and form, 2. 111, &c. Its mountain-ridges, 2. 117. The cities of the gods in and around it, 2. 118. Its rivers, 2. 120. Its situation, boundaries, &c., 2. 121, &c. &c. See also P. 97; 1. 40, 120, 152, 157, 188; 2. 102, 112-116, &c., 205, 207, 208, 236, 239, 242-244, 272; 3. 24, 53, 259; 4. 249, 259; 5. 28, 165, 248, 386.
 Merubhūtas, a people, 2. 169.
 Merumandara, a certain mountain, according to the Bhāgavatapurāṇa, 2. 115, 116, 122.
 Merusāvarṇis, four Manus so called, the ninth, tenth, eleventh, and twelfth, 3. 24.
 Merusāvarṇi, a Manu, son of Brahmā, 3. 25.
 Metres, origin of certain, 1. 86.
 Michitā, variant of Nīśchitā, 2. 146.
 Mīdhwas, son of Daksha, son of Chitrasena, 3. 335.
 Mihira, a family so called, 5. 382.
 Mīmāṃsā, 'hermeneutics,' referred to, 3. 325; 4. 252.
 Mīnaratha, son of Anenas, son of Kshemāri, 3. 334.
 Mind, an organ of sense, 1. 38.
 Mishtāṇṇa, what, 2. 218, 331.
 Mīsrakeśī, an Apsaras, 2. 75, 81, 82; 4. 129.
 Mita, a Ṛishi in the third Manwantara, 3. 7.
 Mitadhwaṇa, son of Dharma-

- dhwaja or Janaka, 3. 333; 5. 217.
- Mitāksharā, the, a law-commentary, referred to, or quoted, P. 60; 2. 216; 3. 38, 88, 104, 126, 151, 174, 175, 224, 338.
- Mithi, the same as Janaka, or Janaka's father, according to varying accounts, 3. 330, 331.
- Mithilā, a city, capital of Videha, 2. 341; 3. 330 (there miscalled a country), 331, 335; 4. 83, 344; 5. 225.
- Mitra, an Āditya, 1. 188; 2. 27, 285, &c., 306; 3. 338; 5. 381. Presides over the anus, 1. 38; 3. 109. Associated with Varuṇa, 3. 172, 233, 234, 328; 4. 5.
- Mitra, son of Vasishṭha, 1. 155.
- Mitra, one of the Viśve devas, 3. 179.
- Mitra = Bhaga, the Āditya, (?) 1. 131.
- Mitra = Vasishṭha, 3. 305.
- Mitra, variant of Niramitra, 4. 174.
- Mitraghna, variant of Mitrayu, son of Divodāsa, 4. 147.
- Mitrasaha = Saudāsa, son's son of Sarvakāma, 3. 305, 306, 309.
- Mitrasena, variant of Chitrasena, the Gandharva, 2. 293.
- Mitravana, a grove so called, 5. 381.
- Mitravindā, wife of Kṛishṇa, 5. 78, 79, 82 (where she is called daughter of Rājādhivēdī, on I know not what authority). The same as Saibyā, (?) 5. 107.
- Mitravindā, a river in Kuśa-dwīpa, 2. 197.
- Mitrayu, descended from Vasishṭha; a disciple of Romaharshaṇa, and a teacher of the Purāṇas, P. 19; 3. 64-66.
- Mitrayu, Mitrāyu, son of Divodāsa, son of Badhryaśwa, 4. 147.
- Mitrāyu, variant of Mitrayu, Vasishṭha's descendant, 3. 64, 65.
- Mitreyu, variant of Mitrayu, son of Divodāsa, 4. 147.
- Mlechchhas, degraded Kshattriyas, 3. 295. Peoples in various parts of India, 3. 296; 4. 117, 119. Kings of them, 4. 207, 210, 225, 226. See also P. 33, 41; 1. 182; 2. 141, &c.; 4. 229; 5. 54, 55, 159.
- Moda, disciple of Vedasparśa, and teacher of the Atharva-veda, 3. 61.
- Modāki, variant of Maudāki, as doubly denotative, 2. 198.
- Modāsha (?), variant of Modosha, 3. 62.
- Modosha, disciple of Vedadarśa, and teacher of the Atharva-veda, 3. 62.
- Moha, 'infatuation,' sprung from Brahmā, 1. 102.
- Moha, what, in philosophy, 1. 37, 69; 5. 202.
- Mohinī, a female form assumed by Viṣṇu, 1. 147.
- Mohinī, will-born daughter of King Rukmāṅgada, P. 52.
- Moksha, what, 1. 186, 187; 2. 14; 5. 187.
- Monotheism of the Purāṇas, alleged, 1. 41, 42.
- Mouths. Four kinds of, 2. 254. Named, 2. 261, 285, 291,

- &c. Appropriation of Adityas, Rishis, &c., to them, 2. 284, &c.
- Moon, the. Produced from the ocean, when churned, 1. 144. Its chariot and horses, 2. 299. The source of a celestial beverage called Sudhá, 2. 300.
- Mot of the Phœnicians, its analogy to Mahat, 1. 33.
- Mountains. Bounding the earth, 2. 114. Of Meru, 2. 117, 121, &c. Of Bháratavarsha, 2. 126. Of the various Dwípas, 2. 191, &c. &c.
- Mountaineers, tribes of, 1. 182, 183.
- Mfichchhakatiká, a drama, referred to, 4. 195.
- Mfida, a form of Rudra, 5. 386.
- Mfidara, variant of Mfidura, 4. 94, 96.
- Mfidu, son of Nripanjaya, 4. 165.
- Mfidu, variant of Mfidura, 4. 94.
- Mfidu, variant of Řiju, 4. 110.
- Mfidura, son of Śwaphalka, 4. 94, 96.
- Mfiduri, variant of Mfiduvid, 4. 96.
- Mfiduvid, son of Śwaphalka, 4. 96.
- Mfiga, a horse of the Moon, 2. 299.
- Mfigá, the same as Mfigavithí, 2. 277.
- Mfigas, variant of Magas, 2. 199; 5. 382, 385.
- Mfigasíras, a constellation so called, 1. 132; 2. 265, &c.
- Mfigasířsha, the same as Mfigaśíras, 2. 308.
- Mfiga-třishná, what, 5. 60.
- Mfigavithí, a certain triad of asterisms, 2. 265, &c., 276, 277.
- Mfigavithiká, the same as Mfigavithí, 2. 276.
- Mfigavyádha, a Rudra, 2. 24, 25.
- Mfigendra (?), variant of Mfigendraswátikarńa, 4. 200.
- Mfigendraswátikarńa, son of Skandhaswátí, 4. 200.
- Mfigí, daughter of Kaśyapa, and mother of wild animals, 2. 74.
- Mfikańda (?), variant of Mfikańdu, 1. 152.
- Mfikańdu, son of Vidhátři, son of Bhřigu, 1. 152.
- Mřishá, 'falsehood,' wife of Adharma, 1. 111.
- Mřishi (?), variant of Křimi, son of Uśńara, 4. 121.
- Mřittikávana (?), variant of Mřittikávata, 4. 73.
- Mřittikávata, a city, 4. 344. See Mřittikávati.
- Mřittikávati, a city on the river Narmadá, 4. 19, 64, 344.
- Mřityu, 'death.' Sprung from Brahmá, 1. 102. Called son of Kali and Durukti, 1. 111. Also called son of Bhaya and Máya, 1. 112.
- Mřityu, a Rudra, 2. 25.
- Mřityu, father of Śikhin or Ketu, 2. 259.
- Mřityu (another ?), father of Suníthá, 1. 179.
- Mřityu (another ?), a Vyása in the sixth Dwápara age, 3. 34, 36.
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- Muktá, variant of Śuklá, a river in Sálmalá-dwípa, 2. 194.
- Mukti, what, 5. 229.
- Muktimatí, a river, rising in the Ṛiksha mountains, 2. 153.
- Mukunda, variant of Kramunja, a mountain-range running eastward from Mount Meru, 2. 117.
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- Muni, daughter of Daksha, wife of Kaśyapa, and mother of the Apsarases, &c., 2. 26, 75, 81; 3. 281.
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 Mura, variant of Muru, the demon so called, 5. 90.
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 Murári, an epithet of Kṛishná or Vishnú, 2. 112.
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- Nábhaga, variant of Nábhága, 3. 13.
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- Nabhas-tala, what, 5. 194.
- Nabhaswatī, wife of Antardhāna, son of Prīthu, 1. 193.
- Nabhasya, son of Swárochisha, and a Rishi in the second Manwantara, 3. 5.
- Nabhasya = Bhádrapada, a month, August-September, 2. 261.
- Nábhi, son of Agnídhra, and king of Hima, 2. 102, 103.
- Nábhigupta, son of Hiraṇyaretas, and a ruler in Kuśa-dwīpa, 2. 197.
- Nábhigupta, a region in Kuśa-dwīpa, 2. 197.
- Nabhíra, a Bāhlika king, 4. 214.
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- Nágas, kings reigning at Padmavati, Kántipurí, and Mathurá, 4. 212, 217-219.
- Nága, a serpent, son of Kaśyapa and Kadrú, 2. 74.
- Nága, a mountain-range running northward from Mount Meru, 2. 117.
- Nága, a range of hills to the east of Ramgarh, 2. 142.
- Nága = Nága-dwīpa, a portion of Bháratavarsha, 2. 112.
- Nága, variant of Rambha, a serpent, 2. 287, 293.
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- Nandana, a Kumára, 1. 79.
- Nandana (?), son of Śúra, son of Devamidhusha, 4. 101.
- Nandana, the grove of Indra, situated on Mount Sugandha, 2. 112, 116; 4. 293; 5. 97.
- Nandana, a mountain in Krauncha-dwípa, 2. 198.
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- Nandáyaníya, disciple of Báshkala, and promulgator of the Rígveda, 3. 50.
- Nandi, a bull, attendant of Śiva, P. 89; 5. 116. According to the Váyu-purána, he was son of Kaśyapa and Surabhi, 2. 75. See Nandin and Nandiśwara.
- Nandí, 'delight,' wife of Káma, 1. 111.
- Nándimukhas, a class of Pitṛis, 3. 98, 148, 149.
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- Nara, a name of Vishnú, 1. 56, &c.
- Nara, a Devarshi, son of Dharma, son of Brahmá, 1. 111; 3. 68; 4. 247. Arjuna identified with him, 5. 62.
- Nara, a king, son of Támasa, Manu of the fourth Manwantara, 3. 8.
- Nara, son of Gaya, son of Nakta, 2. 107.
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- Nara, son of Uśínara, son of Mahámanas, 4. 121.
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- Naraka, son of Viprachitti, 2. 71; 5. 87.
- Naraka, son of Vishnú and Bhúmi, and slain by Kṛishná, 4. 250, 320; 5. 55, 87, 88, 90-93, 105, 113, 136.
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- Nara-medha, a certain sacrifice, 1. 84.
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- Nava, variant of Nara, son of Uśínara, son of Mahámanas, 4. 121.
- Navaráshtṛas, a people, 4. 121.
- Navaráshtṛa, the kingdom ruled by Nava, 4. 121, 122.
- Navaratha, variously genealogized, 4. 68.
- Navárchis = Lohitānga, or Mars, 2. 257, 258.
- Naya, 'polity,' son of Dharma, 1. 110 ; 4. 265 ; 5. 386. See Dañd'anaya.
- Naya, variant of Anagha, 4. 132.
- Naya, what, 1. 118.
- Nedishtṛa, son of Vaivaswata, 3. 231, 232, 240, 256, 336.
- Nemichakra, variant of Nichakru, 4. 163.
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- Netra, son of Dharmanetra, 4. 54.
- Netra, variant of Subala, son of Sumati, 4. 176.
- Nichakru, son of Adhisimákṛishña, 4. 163.
- Nichitá, a river, 2. 147.
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- Nidhis, nine, of Kubera, what, 3. 273.
- Nidhṛiti, variant of Nirvṛiti, 4. 68.

- Nidrā, 'sleep,' a female form of Brahmā, 1. 82. Produced from the ocean, when churned, 1. 147.
- Nidrā, the same as Yoganidrā, 4. 260.
- Nigada, a Saṁhitā, the same as the Yajur-veda, 3. 42.
- Nighaṇṭu, the, a vocabulary, quoted, 1. 5.
- Nighna, son of Anaraṇya, son of Sarvakarman, 3. 305, 314.
- Nighna, son of Anamitra, &c., 4. 74, 100.
- Nihśattwa, what, in philosophy, 1. 138.
- Nijadhṛiti, a river in Sāka-dwīpa, 2. 200.
- Nikṛiti, 'immorality,' daughter of Adharma, and wife of Anṛita, 1. 111. Also called daughter of Dambha, and wife of Lobha, 1. 111.
- Nikshubhā, daughter of Rījwāha, and wife of Agni and Āditya, 5. 385.
- Nikumbha, an attendant of Śiva, 4. 34.
- Nikumbha, son of Haryaśwa, 3. 265.
- Nīla, son of Yadu, son of Yayāti, 4. 53.
- Nīla, son of Ajamidha, 4. 144.
- Nīla, a mountain-range to the north of Mount Meru, 2. 102, 111, 114, 121-123.
- Nīla, a mountain-range in Orissa, 2. 141.
- Nīla, a mountain (different from the first Nīla just mentioned?), 1. 61.
- Nīlakaṇṭha, author of the Śrāddha-mayūkha, referred to, 3. 148.
- Nīlakaṇṭha-stotra, part of the Vāyu-purāṇa, P. 37.
- Nīlaloḥita, a form of Śiva, 1. 77, 115.
- Nīlinī, wife of Ajamidha, 4. 144.
- Nimesha, 'a twinkling of the eye,' the smallest measure of time, 1. 47, 48; 2. 253. And see Mātrā.
- Nimi, son of Ikshwāku, 3. 259, 260. Is cursed by Vasishṭha, 3. 327, 328. Is placed on the eyelids of men, and is the cause of their winking, 3. 329. Named in 5. 225.
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- Nimlochā, variant of Anumlochā, 2. 292.
- Nimlochanī, Varuṇa's city, by one account, 2. 240.
- Nimlochi, variant of Nimi, son of Bhajamāna, 4. 72.
- Nimna, variant of Nighna, son of Anamitra, 4. 74.
- Nine gems of King Vikramāditya, P. 7, &c.
- Nīpas, a race, 4. 142, 143.
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- Nīpa, son of Kṛitin (?) or Kṛita, 4. 143.
- Nīpā, variant of Kośā, 2. 153.

- Nirámaya (if a name), son of Dakshasávarña, 3. 25.
- Niramitra, son of Nakula, son of Násatya, 4. 160.
- Niramitra, Nirámitra, son of Khañḍapáni, 4. 165, 166.
- Niramitra, Nirámitra, son of Ayutáyus, son of Śrutavat, 4. 174.
- Niraya, 'hell,' son of Mṛityu, 1. 111.
- Niraya = Naraka, the infernal regions generally, 2. 112.
- Nirbija, what, in the Yoga philosophy, 5. 230.
- Nirdhṛiti, variant of Nirvṛiti, 4. 68.
- Nirguṇa, what, in philosophy, 1. 153; 2. 328.
- Nirmānaratis, a class of gods in the eleventh Manwantara, 3. 26.
- Nirmogha, variant of Nirmoha, son of Sávārñi, 3. 24.
- Nirmoha, a Ṛishi in the thirteenth Manwantara, 3. 28.
- Nirmoha, son of Sávārñi, Manu of the eighth Manwantara, 3. 24.
- Nirmoka, a Ṛishi in the thirteenth Manwantara, 3. 28.
- Nirmoka, son of Sávārñi, Manu of the eighth Manwantara, 3. 24.
- Nirmoka, variant of Nirmoha, son of Sávārñi, the Ṛishi, 3. 24.
- Nirmukta, what, 5. 33.
- Nirñaya-sindhu, the, a law-book, referred to, or quoted, 3. 101, 103, 104, 146, 147, 149-151, 153, 163, 166, 174, 177, 187, 188, 190, 191, 198, 199, 338, 339.
- Nirṛita, a Rudra, 2. 25.
- Nirṛiti, a Rudra, 2. 25.
- Nirṛiti, 'calamity,' offspring of Adharma, 1. 112. Adoptive mother of Dambha and Máya, 1. 111.
- Nirúdha-paśu-bandha, a certain sacrifice, 3. 40, 113.
- Nirukta, 'glossarial comment,' an Anga of the Vedas, 3. 46, 67; 4. 252.
- Nirukta, the, a certain dictionary so called, referred to, 1. 58; 2. 121, 297; 3. 46; 5. 178.
- Niruktakṛit, title of some unnamed disciple of Śākaptūni, and author of a glossary to the Ṛig-veda, 3. 48.
- Nirupādhi, what, in philosophy, 1. 25.
- Nirutsuka, a Ṛishi in the thirteenth Manwantara, 3. 28.
- Nirvaktra (?), variant of Nichakru, 4. 163.
- Nirváṇa, what, in philosophy, 3. 84, 210.
- Nirváṇa-maya, what, in philosophy, 5. 225.
- Nirváṇaruchis, by one account, a class of gods in the eleventh Manwantara, 3. 26.
- Nirvindhya, a river, 2. 130, 155.
- Nirvira, a river, 2. 146.
- Nirvishaya, what, in philosophy, 2. 91; 5. 226.
- Nirvṛiti, variously genealogized, 4. 68.
- Nirvṛiti, variant of Susfama, 4. 175.

- Nirvṛitti, variant of Nirvṛiti, 4. 68.
- Nirvyūha, what, in architecture, 5. 31.
- isācharas, 'lemures,' 2. 289, 296.
- Nisattha, son of Balabhadra, son of Vasudeva, 4. 109; 5. 68.
- Nischala, variant of Nischara, the first named below, 3. 3.
- Nischara, a Ṛishi in the second Manwantara, 3. 4.
- Nischara, a Ṛishi in the eleventh Manwantara, 3. 26.
- Nischira (?), variant of Nischara, a Ṛishi in the second Manwantara, 3. 5.
- Nischirā, a river, 2. 146.
- Nischitā, a river, 2. 146.
- Nishādas, a people in the Vindhya, 1. 181, &c.; 2. 171; 4. 113, 220; 5. 123. See Nishāda, the caste so called. Also see Nishādas.
- Nishāda, progenitor of the Nishādas, his origin, 1. 181.
- Nishāda, a caste, consisting of fishermen, &c., 4. 216. See Nishādas.
- Nishadhas, a people, 2. 171. See Naishadhas.
- Nishadha, son of Atithi, 3. 304, 320.
- Nishadha, a country, 3. 304; 4. 216.
- Nishadha, a country (?), 2. 102. The original, *Naishadham varsham*, may mean 'the region called Naishadha,' or 'the region of the Naishadha (mountains).'
- Nishadha, a mountain-range, placed both south and east of Mount Meru, 2. 111, 114, 117, 122, 123.
- Nishadhā, a river, 2. 155.
- Nishadhā (?), variant of Nisattha, 4. 109.
- Nishadhāśwa, son of Kuru, son of Saṁvaraṇa, 4. 148.
- Nishādin, epithet of Ekalavya, and whence, 4. 113.
- Nishka, a certain weight of gold, 5. 84, 85.
- Nishkumbha, one of the Viśve devas, 3. 192.
- Nishkumbhā, variant of Nikshubhā, 5. 382, 385.
- Nishātas, Kauśika Brāhmans, 4. 28.
- Nishprakampa, a Ṛishi in the thirteenth Manwantara, 3. 28.
- Nisi (?), variant of Nimi, son of Bhajamāna, 4. 72.
- Nisitha, son of Pushpārā, 1. 178.
- Nisritā, variant of Nischitā, 2. 146.
- Nisumbha, a demon, slain by Yoganidrā, 4. 261.
- Nisunda, son of Hráda, 2. 69.
- Nitala, a particular Pātāla, or underworld, 2. 209.
- Nitāna, son of Sūra, son of Vidúratha, 4. 99.
- Nitatni, a Kṛittikā, 2. 337.
- Níti, what, 1. 118; 4. 265.
- Níti-manjarī, the, a book, referred to, 2. 80.
- Níti-mayūkha, the, a law-book, referred to, 2. 131, 132, 146, 155, 156, 339; 3. 190.
- Nitya, what, in philosophy, 1. 113; 5. 186.
- Nitya-karman, a certain religious duty, 4. 257.

Nitya-śráddha, a certain mortuary observance, 3. 114, 146.
 Nivápa, what, 3. 93.
 Nívára, a river, 2. 148.
 Nivátakavachas, a class of Dánavas, sprung from Prahráda, and dwelling in the depths of the sea, 2. 72.
 Nirvitta, what, in religious phraseology, 5. 200.
 Nirvittaśatru, son of Anádhṛishti, son of Súra, 4. 113.
 Nirvitti, a river in Sálmalā-dwípa, 2. 194.
 Nirvitti, variant of Nirvīti, 4. 68.
 Nirvitti, variant of Suśrama, 4. 175.
 Niyama, 'precept son of Dharma, 1. 110.
 Niyama, the term defined, 3. 77; 5. 222, 227, 230, 240.
 Niyati, daughter of Meru, and wife of Vidhātī, 1. 152; 5. 387. (Correct, on the warrant of the Bhágavata-purāṇa, the order in which Niyati and Áyati are named in 1. 157.)
 Niyut, wife of Śiva, the Rudra, 1. 117.
 Nribandhu, variant of Nichakru, 4. 163.
 Nribandhu, variant of Řicha, 4. 164.
 Nribhřita, variant of Suśrama, 4. 175.
 Nřichakshus, son of Řicha, 4. 164.
 Nřichandra, son of Antinára or Rantinára, 4. 130.
 Nřiga = Nabhaga, 3. 13, 231, 232, 256. Changed to a lizard, 3. 335.

Nřiga, son of Uśínara, son of Mahámanas, 4. 121.
 Nřigá, wife of Uśínara, son of Mahámanas, 4. 121.
 Nřihari, the same as Nřisimha, 2. 66.
 Nřimańá, a river in Plaksha-dwípa, 2. 193.
 Nřipanjaya, son of Suvıra, son of Kshemya, 4. 144.
 Nřipanjaya, son of Medhavin, 4. 164, 165.
 Nřisimha, a form of Vishnú, half man and half lion, 2. 34, 66; 4. 106, 277; 5. 3.
 Nřiswadhātu (?), variant of Praheti, 2. 292.
 Nři-yajna, a certain religious observance, 3. 93.
 Numeration, terms of, specified, 5. 187, &c.
 Nyagrodha, son of Ugrasena, son of Áhuka, 4. 98.
 Nyagrodha, 'the Indian fig-tree,' 1. 171; 2. 116, 202; 3. 285.
 Nyarbuda, 'one hundred millions,' 5. 188.
 Nyásin, 'religious mendicant,' 1. 98.
 Nyáya, a certain system of philosophy, 3. 222.
 Nyáyaka, Nyáyika, adjective of Nyáya, 4. 252.
 Oblations, daily, with fire, to Brahmá, 3. 117.
 Obsequies, rites of, three kinds, and by whom performed, 3. 155, &c.
 Ocean, the churning of the, 1. 143, &c.

- Oḍras, a people, 2. 177; 3. 295; 4. 220.
 Oḍra, a country, now called Orissa, 2. 177; 3. 293; 4. 122, 221.
 Oḍra, variant of Puṇḍra, son of Dīrghatamas, 4. 122.
 Oghavat, son of Pratiśka, 3. 335.
 Oghavat (?), variant of Vegavat, son of Bandhumat, 3. 245.
 Oghavatī, daughter of Pratiśka, and wife of Sudarśana, 3. 335.
 Oghavatī, a river, 2. 148.
 Oja, son of Kṛishṇa and Lakshmaṇa, 5. 81.
 Ojaswin, son of Bhautya, Manu of the fourteenth Manwantara, 3. 29.
 Om, a mystical and initiatory syllable; the monosyllabic Brahma; a type of the three worlds, of Brahmā, and of the Vedas, 1. 1, &c.; 3. 37, &c. A type of Vāsudeva, Kṛishṇa, or Viṣṇu, 3. 39. See also P. 68; 1. 140, 142; 2. 250, 252; 3. 56.
 Oṃkāra = Om, 1. 1, 61; 2. 250, 252.
 Orders, duties of the four, 3. 92, &c.
 Orissa. See Oḍra.
 Ośthakarnākas, a people, 2. 162.
 Oxydracæ, the classical, perhaps one with Sūdrakas or Sūdras, 2. 184, 185.
 Padmā = Lakshmī, 1. 119, 147, 151.
 Padma, a Kalpa, P. 68 (where correct the spelling); 1. 53, 55, 78; 2. 21.
 Padma, what, in numeration, 5. 188, 189, 392.
 Padma-purāṇa, Pādma-purāṇa, analysis of it, &c., P. 18-20, 22-24, 26, 29, 30, &c., 34, 40, 58, 83, 85, 87; 3. 66, 67; 5. 285, 298, 310, 319, 327, 378.
 Padmāsana, what, in the Yoga philosophy, 5. 230.
 Padmavatī, Padmavatī, a city, 4. 217-219.
 Padmayoni = Abjayoni, an epithet of Brahmā, 5. 196.
 Pádoddhūta, what, in the pancreatium, 5. 37.
 Padukas, a people, 4. 221.
 Padumas, variant of Padukas, 4. 221.
 Paḍumāyi (?), variant of Paṭumat, 4. 196.
 Padurāvi(?), variant of Paṭumat, 4. 196.
 Pahlavas, a people, 2. 168, 184, 187, 339; 3. 290-292, 294, 295; 4. 15. See Pahnavas.
 Pahnavas, by error for Pahlavas, (?) 2. 168, 185, 187; 3. 292, 295.
 Paija, disciple of Játukarṇya, and promulgator of the Rīg-veda, 3. 48.
 Paila, disciple of Vyāsa, and teacher, &c., of the Rīg-veda, P. 45; 3. 41, 42, 44, 49-51.
 Páingangā, the modern name of an Indian river, 2. 144, 145.
 Paippaláyani, disciple of Veda-darśa, and teacher of the Atharva-veda, 3. 62.
 Paisácha, a form of marriage, 3. 105.
 Paitálaki, variant of Vaitálaki, 3. 47.

- Paithínasi, a lawgiver, quoted, 3. 102.
- Páka, a Daitya, slain by Indra, 4. 317.
- Páka-saṁsthás, certain sacrifices, 3. 112, 113.
- Páka-śásana, an epithet of Indra, 4. 317.
- Páka-yajnas = Páka-saṁsthás, 3. 87, 114; 5. 182.
- Paksha, 'fortnight,' 2. 254.
- Paksha, variant of Chákshusha, son of Anu, 4. 120.
- Paksha, variant of Kshemya, son of Suchi, 4. 174.
- Pakshaja, a certain kind of cloud, 2. 279.
- Pálaka, son of Nahusha, 4. 46.
- Pálaka, son of Pradyotana, 4. 178.
- Pálaka, son of Chandapradyota (?), 5. 391.
- Palásini, a river, 2. 132, 148.
- Pálin, son of Píthi, son of Vena, 1. 192.
- Pálita, variously genealogized, 4. 63, 64.
- Palita, variant of Pálita, 4. 64.
- Pallavas, variant of Pahlavas, 2. 187.
- Pallipanjakas, variant of Sunayas, 2. 181.
- Pampá, a river, 2. 141, 155.
- Pañśchi (?), variant of Panchi, 4. 46 (where correct the spelling).
- Páñśuráshtras, a people, 2. 164.
- Pañava, variant of Křikaña, 4. 72.
- Panchachúdá, an Apsaras, slandering of womankind, 3. 141.
- Panchadaśa, a certain collection of Vaidik hymns, its origin from Brahmá, 1. 84.
- Panchadhanus, son of Śtínjaya, son of Haryaśwa, 4. 147.
- Panchahasta, son of Dakshasávarña, Manu of the ninth Manwantara, 3. 25.
- Panchajana, a Daitya, son of Sañhráda, 2. 69. Slain by Křishña, 5. 48, 90.
- Panchajana, the same as Viraña, 2. 15, 16.
- Panchajana, an epithet of Asamanjas, 3. 298.
- Pánchajanya, an island, perhaps fabulous, 2. 129.
- Pánchajanya, a conch-shell captured and appropriated by Křishña, 5. 48.
- Panchakas, a caste, established by Viśwaspháñi, 4. 217.
- Panchaka, son of Nahusha, 4. 46.
- Pánchálas, Panchálas, peoples, 2. 132, 134, 156, 160; 4. 145, 147.
- Pánchálas, a dynasty, 4. 184.
- Panchála, countries so called, 2. 143, 160; 4. 141, 145.
- Pánchálakas = Panchálas, a people, 4. 146.
- Pancha-lakshaña, what, as applied to a literary composition, P. 7, 10, 29, 92; 5. 259, 261, 274, 275.
- Panchamí (?), a river, 2. 150, 152.
- Panchanada, a country, the Punjab, 5. 156.
- Panchanada, a certain place of pilgrimage, 5. 156.
- Panchapadí, a river in Śáka-dwípa, 2. 200.
- Páncharátras, an heretical sect, 5. 379.
- Panchárchis, synonymous with

- Budha, or the planet Mercury, 2. 257 (foot of page).
- Panchaśikha, son of Brahmá, 2. 200.
- Pancháśwa, variant of Badhryaśwa, 4. 145.
- Pancha-tantra, the, a collection of apologies, quoted, or referred to, 3. 102, 104, 197.
- Panchi, son of Nahusha, 4. 46.
- Pancratium, the Hindu analogue of the, 5. 39, 40.
- Pándāra, a certain hill in India, 2. 142.
- Pándāvas, descendants of Pándū, P. 12; 4. 147, 159, 232, 246; 5. 82, 86. See Pándūs.
- Pándava, patronym of Arjuna, son of Pándū, 5. 150, 166.
- Pándavāraṇi, an epithet of Kuntī, wife of Pándū, 5. 96.
- Pándūs, certain persons, and a people, P. 55; 5. 140. See Pándāvas.
- Pándū, son of Kṛishṇadwaipáyana, 3. 229; 4. 80, 101, 102, 126, 158, 232; 5. 167.
- Pándū, variant of Prána, 1. 152, 155.
- Pándya, sprung from Turvasu, 4. 117.
- Pánins, Kauśika Bráhmans, 4. 28.
- Pánini, the grammarian, his age, &c., P. 60, 61; 2. 135, 136, 187, &c.; 3. 47, 48, 54, 55.
- Pankti, a metre, its origin from Brahmá's marrow, 1. 86. Identified with a horse of the Sun, 2. 239.
- Pannagas, synonymous with Sarpas, 5. 94.
- Pannagáni, variant of Pannagári, 3. 50.
- Pannagári, disciple of Báshkala, and promulgator of the Rígvēda, 3. 50.
- Panthána, a hell, 2. 215.
- Pápa, a hell, 2. 215.
- Pápahará (!), a river, 2. 148, 153.
- Pápmochana, a Tirtha at Benares, P. 75.
- Páras, Paras, a class of gods in the ninth Manwantara, 3. 24.
- Pára, son of Anga, son of Bali, 4. 123.
- Pára, son of Samara, 4. 141.
- Pára, variously genealogized, 4. 141.
- Pará, two rivers, so called, 2. 131, 147.
- Pará, a river, 2. 147.
- Para, 'the duration of Brahmá's life,' 1. 46; 5. 188.
- Para and Pára, what, in philosophy, &c., 2. 6; 3. 251; 4. 253; 5. 119, 232.
- Para (!), variant of Púru, 3. 13.
- Parabhú, variant of Paraśu, son of Auttami, 3. 6 (where correct the spelling).
- Para-brahman, what, 4. 107, 252; 5. 210.
- Páradas, a people, 2. 168, 181, 183-185; 3. 290-292, 294, 295.
- Parájit, variant of Parávrít, 4. 64.
- Para-jnána-maya, what, in philosophy, 2. 328.
- Paramákshara, synonymous with Om, 3. 56.
- Paramáñu, a measure of time, 1. 48.
- Paramanyu, variant of Kálánara, 4. 120.

- Paramapadátmavat, what, 3. 205.
 Paramarshi, what, 3. 205.
 Paramártha, what, 2. 39, 326; 3. 208; 4. 292; 5. 242.
 Paramásthártha, what, 2. 62.
 Paramásthárúpin, what, 2. 6.
 Paramátman, a name of Vishnú, the term explained, &c., 1. 3, 41, 56, &c.; 2. 328; 3. 312; 4. 253; 5. 14, 91, 211.
 Paramekshu, son of Anu, son of Yayáti, 4. 120.
 Parameśa, the term etymologized, 5. 387.
 Parameshthín, an epithet of Brahmá, 2. 19, 330.
 Parameshthín, an epithet of Vishnú, 4. 264.
 Parameshthín, son of Indradyumna, 2. 106. Called son of Devadyumna, in the Bhágavata-purána, 2. 107.
 Parameshu, variant of Paramekshu, 4. 120.
 Parameśwara, the term explained, &c., P. 77; 1. 41, 172; 3. 251; 5. 14, 200.
 Paranjaya, variant of Puranjaya, 3. 261, 263.
 Parántas, a people, 2. 168.
 Parapaksha, variant of Paramekshu, 4. 120.
 Párapá, what, 2. 6.
 Parapárabhúta, what, 2. 6.
 Parápareśa, what, 5. 214.
 Parapuranjaya, son of Śesha, king of the Nágas, 4. 212.
 Parapuranjaya, variant of Puranjaya, 4. 210.
 Parárdha, 'the duration of half of Brahmá's life,' 1. 47; 5. 187, 188.
 Paraśakti, a certain divinity, P. 86.
 Parasanchárakas, variant of Samavegavaśas, 2. 179.
 Parásara, grandson of Vasishtha, 1. 6. Son of Śakti, 1. 6, 8; 3. 35, 36. Disciple of Kapila, 1. 5. He is taught the Vishnú-purána by Pulastya, 1. 9, &c. He relates it to Maitreya, 1. 11. (Perhaps the Parásara, disciple of Báshkala, and also Paráśarya (?), named below, are the same person.) And see P. 17, 34, 41; 3. 37, 74, 79; 4. 24, &c. &c.
 Parásara, disciple of Báshkala, and promulgator of the Ríg-veda, 3. 45.
 Parásara, an astronomer, referred to, or quoted, 2. 255, 277.
 Parásara (?), 3. 60. See Paráśarya.
 Paráśara, variant of Parásara, disciple of Báshkala, 3. 44.
 Paráśara-smṛiti, a code of law, referred to, 3. 103.
 Paráśara-upapurána, P. 87.
 Paráśarya (?), son of Kuthumi, and promulgator of the Sáma-veda, 3. 61.
 Párasikas, Párasíkas, 'Persians,' 2. 133, 136, 182, 183.
 Paraśu, a Rishi in the third Manwantara, son of Auttami, 3. 6.
 Paraśu, what, 4. 22.
 Paraśuráma, a Rishi, son of Jama-dagni, 4. 18. Beheads his own mother, Reñuká, 4. 20. Slays the Kshattriyas, 4. 23. Gives the earth to the Bráhmans, 4. 23. Retires to Mount Mahen-

- dra, 4. 24. See also P. 108; 1. 151; 2. 72, 119; 3. 23, 311, 316; 4. 21, 56, 184; 5. 283.
- Paraśurámakshetra, a region on the Malabar coast, 2. 179.
- Páratakas, variant of Párasikas, 2. 182.
- Paratangañas, a people, 2. 181.
- Paravallabhas, a people, 2. 176.
- Parávasu, a Gandharva, 2. 293.
- Páravatas, a class of gods in the second Manwantara, 3. 3.
- Parávr̥it, son of Rukmakavacha, 4. 63.
- Paráyaña, a promulgator of the White Yajur-veda, 3. 57.
- Páribhadra, ruler over the realm of Páribhadra, and son of Yajna-báhu, king of Sálmaladwípa, 2. 195.
- Páribhadra, a region in Sálmaladwípa, 2. 195.
- Paridhána, what, 3. 95.
- Parigha, variant of Pálita, 4. 64.
- Párijáta, a tree produced from churning the ocean, 1. 144, 147; 5. 97. Kṛishṇa takes it away from Indra's garden, at the instigation of Sachi, 5. 98. It returns to heaven, 5. 155. See also 2. 200; 5. 102-105, 113, 133.
- Parikara, what, 4. 287.
- Pariksha, variant of Parikshit, 4. 162.
- Pariksha (?), variant of Parikshit, 4. 152.
- Parikshi, variant of Parikshit, 4. 162.
- Parikshit, variously genealogized, P. 40, 41, 44; 4. 148, 152, 160-163, 229-234, 236; 5. 155, 167. The Bhágavata-purána narrated to him, P. 53.
- Parikshita, variant of Parikshit, 4. 162.
- Párimardana (?), variant of Arimardana, son of Śwaphalka, 4. 95.
- Parińama, 'digestion,' 3. 128.
- Parińama, 'decay,' &c., 5. 254.
- Parińamin, an epithet of Pradhána, 1. 27.
- Páripátra, the northern portion of the Vindhya chain of mountains, 2. 127, 128, 130, 133, 141, 144, 152, 155, 340; 3. 240, 321. See Páriyátra.
- Páripátra, variant of Páriyátra, 3. 320, 321.
- Páriplavas, a class of gods in the fifth Manwantara, 3. 10.
- Pariplava, son of Sukhácala, 4. 165.
- Pariśraya, variant of Pariplava, 4. 165.
- Parítas, variant of Parántas, 2. 168.
- Parivatsara, a certain cyclic year, 2. 255.
- Parivettí, the term defined, 4. 155.
- Parivitti, the term defined, 4. 154.
- Parivrāj, what, 3. 96, 123, 215. See Bhikshu.
- Páriyátra, variously genealogized, 3. 321, 323.
- Páriyátra, a mountain-range to the west of Mount Meru, 2. 123, 124.
- Páriyátra = Páripátra, part of the

- Vindhya mountains, 2. 113, 128; 3. 321.
- Parjanya = Indra, 2. 44; 4. 309. King of clouds, &c., 2. 86; 4. 156, 157.
- Parjanya, a Prajapati, son of Agni, 1. 154; 2. 86, 263.
- Parjanya, a Rishi in the fifth Manwantara, 3. 10.
- Parjanya, an Aditya, 2. 285, &c.
- Parjanya (who?), 2. 83. See Arvágwasu.
- Parña, a promulgator of the White Yajur-veda, 3. 57.
- Parñas, variant of Shañdas, 2. 164.
- Parñáśa, a river, 2. 152; 4. 73.
- Parñiká, variant of Parñiní, 2. 81.
- Parñiní, an Apsaras, 2. 81-83.
- Paroksha, variant of Paramekshu, 4. 120.
- Parokshá, variant of Yavakshá, 2. 151.
- Pártha, metronym of Arjuna, son of Pándú and Prithá, 4. 28; 5. 156, 159, 161-164.
- Párthivas, Kausika Bráhmans, 4. 28.
- Parushní, the same as Irávatí, a river, 2. 121.
- Parvakárin, what, 2. 219.
- Parvans, certain ceremonial days, 3. 143, 147.
- Párvaña, a particular sacrifice, 3. 113.
- Párvaña-sráddha, a certain mortuary observance, 3. 147, 173, 189, 190.
- Parvasa, son of Paurñamása, 1. 153.
- Parvasá, wife of Parvasa, 1. 153.
- Parvata, a Devarshi, son of Káśyapa, 1. 122; 2. 20; 3. 68.
- Párvatí = Umá, or Satí, daughter of Himavat, P. 32, 71, 89; 1. 157; 2. 80, 234; 4. 33; 5. 108, 109, 321.
- Párvatí = Pará, a river so called, 2. 147, 340.
- Párvatíyas, a people of mountaineers, 2. 177.
- Paryávantana, a hell, 2. 215.
- Paryushita, what, 3. 126, 196.
- Pásivátas, a people, 2. 180.
- Paśu, 'sacrificial animal,' 1. 84; 3. 158; 5. 59, 94, 234, 236, 247.
- Paśu = Paśu-bandha, 3. 40.
- Paśus, variant of Pattis, 2. 186.
- Paśu-bandha, a certain ceremony, 3. 40 (where correct the spelling), 337.
- Paśu-bhartri, what, 1. 124.
- Pásupatas, an heretical sect, 5. 380.
- Paśupati, a form of Rudra, 1. 116, 122; 5. 59, 386. Krishña identified with him, 5. 15.
- Paśu-yajna, a certain ceremony, 3. 40.
- Pátálas, 'underworlds,' 2. 110, 207-209, &c., 231; 5. 191, 192, 196.
- Pátála, one of the Pátálas, P. 31; 1. 145; 2. 209; 3. 19, 24, 299; 5. 6, 191, 251. Its king, Bali, according to one authority, 2. 211.
- Patála, variant of Patara, 5. 191.
- Pátála-khañḍa, a section of the Padma-purāṇa, P. 30, 31, 34.
- Pátálavatí, a river, 2. 148, 340.
- Pátaliputra, capital of Magadha, 4. 182, 186, 204.

- Patanga, a caste in Plaksha-dwīpa, 2. 193.
- Patanga, a mountain-range extending southward from Mount Meru, 2. 117.
- Patanga, a sun, 5. 191.
- Patangī, daughter of Daksha, wife of Kāśyapa, and mother of grasshoppers, 2. 28.
- Pātanjala, the Yoga philosophy so called, 3. 325.
- Patanjali, a teacher of the Yoga philosophy, 5. 226, 240.
- Paṭara, a sun, 5. 191.
- Path, heavenly, of the Pitṛis, 2. 264. Of the gods, 2. 269. Of Viśhṇu, 2. 270.
- Paṭhitanga, what, 5. 383.
- Pathya, disciple of Kabandha, &c., and teacher of the Atharva-veda, 3. 61, 62.
- Pattalaka, son of Hāla, 4. 197.
- Pattanas, a people, 2. 180.
- Pattan Somnāth, the popular name of the site of a once celebrated temple, 5. 47.
- Pattis, a people, 2. 184.
- Paṭus, a caste, established by Viśwasphāñi, 4. 217.
- Paṭumat, son of Meghaswātī, 4. 196.
- Paṭumāvi (?), variant of Paṭumat, 4. 196.
- Paṭumitras, a dynasty, 4. 212, 214, 215.
- Paṭumitra, a king, 4. 215.
- Paulomas, certain Dānavas, sons of Kāśyapa and Pulomā, 2. 71. Identified with the Nivātaka-vachas, and slain by Arjuna, 2. 72.
- Paulomī, patronym of Śachī, wife of Indra, 5. 99.
- Paulomī, wife of Bhṛigu, 1. 152; 5. 99.
- Pauṇḍras, a people, 2. 177; 3. 295; 4. 220, 221; 5. 121.
- Pauṇḍra, the same as Pauṇḍraka, epithet of the false Vāsudeva, 5. 129.
- Pauṇḍra, variant of Puṇḍra, son of Dīrghatamas, 4. 122.
- Pauṇḍrakas, a people, 2. 177, 184; 3. 295; 4. 220, 221.
- Pauṇḍraka, epithet of Vāsudeva the impostor, slain by Kṛishṇa, 5. 70, 121-125, 128, 129.
- Pauṇḍraka, variant of Puṇḍra, son of Dīrghatamas, 4. 122.
- Pauṇḍrikas, a people, 2. 177; 3. 295.
- Pauras, a dynasty, 4. 207, 209, 210.
- Pauravas, a dynasty, 4. 144, 184.
- Pauravī, daughter of Bāhlika, and wife of Vasudeva, 4. 108-110.
- Pauravī, variant of Yaudheyī, 4. 159.
- Paurāmāsa, son of Marīchi and Saṁbhūti, 1. 153; 3. 17.
- Paurāmāsa, a Sādhya, 2. 22.
- Paurāmāsa, variant of Pūrṇotsanga, 4. 195.
- Paurāmāsī, day of full moon, 2. 260.
- Paurusha, variant of Paurusheya, 2. 289.
- Paurusheya, a Rākshasa, 2. 285, &c.
- Pausha, a month, Dec.-Jan., 2. 261, &c.; 3. 168.

- Paushná = Revatí, an asterism, 2. 277.
 Paushpanji, son of Pushpanja, disciple of Sukarman, and teacher of the Sâma-veda, 3. 58-61. See Paushpinji.
 Paushpinji, disciple of Hirañya-nâbha, and teacher of the Sâma-veda, 3. 58, 59. (Almost without doubt, Paushpinji and Paushpanji are one, and Paushpinji is the right name.)
 Pava, son of Nahusha, 4. 46.
 Pávaka, son of Vahni or Agni, 1. 141, 156, 193; 4. 283; 5. 387. Called son of Antardhána, 1. 193. Chief of the Vasus, 2. 85.
 Pávakis, the, who, 4. 283.
 Pávaki, patronym of Kárttikeya, 4. 283.
 Pavamána, son of Vahni or Agni, 1. 156, 193. Called son of Antardhána, 1. 193.
 Pavamána, ruler over the realm of Pavamána, and son of Medhâtithi, king of Sâka-dwípa, 2. 200.
 Pavamána, a region in Sâka-dwípa, 2. 200.
 Pavana, son of Auttami, Manu of the third Manwantara, 3. 7.
 Pávana, son of Kṛishná and Mitravindá, 5. 79.
 Pavana = Váyu, 5. 46.
 Pavana, a mountain-range to the west of Mount Meru, 2. 124.
 Pavanásin, what, 5. 12.
 Pavana-tanaya, 'son of Pavana,' the same as Hanumat, 1. 117.
 Pávaní, a river, 2. 120, 121.
 Pavitras, a class of gods in the fourteenth Manwantara, 3. 28.
 Pavitrá, a river in India, 2. 148.
 Pavitrá, a river in Kuśa-dwípa, 2. 196.
 Pavitra, what, in the religion of the Magas, 5. 384.
 Pavitravatí, a river in Krauncha-dwípa, 2. 198.
 Payas, 'fluid,' 2. 203.
 Payoda, son of Yadu, 4. 53, 57.
 Payoshní, a river, or rivers, so called, 2. 130, 144-147, 171.
 Payoshníká, the same as Payoshní, 2. 144.
 Perfection, its eight varieties, 1. 91.
 Phálguna, the same as Arjuna, son of Pándú, 3. 84; 5. 140, 160.
 Phálguna, a month, Feb.-March, 2. 261, &c.; 3. 168.
 Pheña, variant of Hema, son of Ushadratha, 4. 122.
 Phenapas, a class of Pittis, 3. 339.
 Pichchhilá, a river, 2. 151.
 Píḍa, in astronomy, 'occultation,' 3. 164.
 Pináka, the name of Siva's bow, 1. 141.
 Pinákadhrik, an epithet of Vira-bhadra, 4. 339.
 Píṇḍas, 'balls of food offered to the manes of relatives,' 3. 148.
 Píṇḍa-múlaka, what, as a vegetable production, 3. 195.
 Píṇḍáraka, son of Vasudeva and Rohiṇí, 4. 109; 5. 141.
 Píṇḍáraka, a place of pilgrimage in Gujerat, 5. 141.
 Píṇḍiní, an Apsaras, 2. 82.
 Pingáksha, a sort of bird, P. 55.
 Pingala, a Rudra, 2. 25.
 Pingala, a writer on prosody, P. 60.

- Pinjalá, a river, 2. 150.
- Pippala, a region in Sudarśana or Jambu-dwípa, 2. 110.
- Pippalá, a river, 2. 148.
- Pippala, a certain great tree, where specially growing, according to various accounts, 2. 111, 116.
- Pippaláda, disciple of Devadarśa, and teacher of the Atharva-veda, 3. 61.
- Pippalávati, variant of Pátalávati, 2. 148.
- Pisáchas, certain goblins. Created by Brahmá, 1. 87. Offspring of Kaśyapa and Krodhavaśá or else Pisáchá, 2. 74, 75. See also 1. 82; 3. 116, 119; 4. 250; 5. 94, 203.
- Pisáchá, daughter of Daksha, wife of Kaśyapa, and mother of the Pisáchas, 2. 26, 75.
- Pisáchiká, a river, 2. 155.
- Pishpaláda (?), variant of Pippaláda, 3. 62.
- Pisításin, what, 2. 87.
- Pítas, a caste in Sálmalá-dwípa, 2. 194.
- Pitámaha = Brahmá, 1. 141; 4. 4, 251; 5. 114.
- Pitámaha, an ancient lawgiver, cited, 3. 108.
- Píttha-sthána, 'a spot where the goddess Deví is worshipped,' P. 90; 4. 261, 262.
- Pitris, certain demigods. Their origin from Brahmá's side or armpits, 1. 80, 81, 156; 3. 340. Sons of Angiras and Swadhá, by another account, 2. 29. Their wife, Swadhá, 1. 109, 156. Their offspring, 1. 157. Their king, Yama, 2. 85; but Agni, 2. 86. Classes and kinds of, 1. 123; 3. 157, &c., 339, 340. Their songs, 3. 170, 197; 5. 249; and see Pitri-gítá. Food grateful to them, 3. 193. See also P. 37, 38, 81, 83; 1. 82, 97, 156, 188; 3. 56, 98, 119, 146, 148, 149; 5. 193.
- Pitri-gaṇa, what, 1. 119.
- Pitri-gítá, &c., a certain kind of hymn, 3. 66 (note §), 170, 197, 340; 5. 249.
- Pitri-loka, 'the heaven of the Pitris and of Bráhmans,' 1. 97, 98. See Prájápatya.
- Pitri-yajna, a particular sacrifice, 3. 40, 93.
- Pitri-yána, 'path of the Pitris,' 2. 264, 269.
- Pitryá = Maghá, a certain asterism, 2. 258.
- Pívara, a Rishi in the fourth Manwantara, 3. 8.
- Pívara, ruler over the realm of Pívara, and son of Dyutimat, king of Krauncha-dwípa, 2. 197.
- Pívara, a region in Krauncha-dwípa, 2. 197.
- Pívarí, wife of Vedaśiras, variously genealogized, 1. 152, 155; 3. 160, 161. Etymology of the word, 2. 342.
- Piyadasi, Pálí of Priyadarśin, 4. 189.
- Piyadassano, Pálí, the same as Piyadasi, 4. 189.
- Plaksha-dwípa, a continent, particulars regarding, 2. 101, 109, 191, &c.
- Plakshagá, a river, 2. 121.

Plakshavatí, a river, 2. 339.
 Poison. Produced from the ocean,
 1. 144. Swallowed by Siva, 1.
 147.
 Prabala, son of Kṛishná and Laksh-
 maṇá, 5. 81.
 Prabhá, wife of Pushpárṇa, 1. 178.
 Prabhá, daughter of Swarbhánu,
 and wife of Namuchi, 2. 70; 4.
 30.
 Prabhá, wife of Vivaswat, son of
 Kaśyapa, 3. 20.
 Prabhákara, ruler over the realm of
 Prabhákara, and son of Jyotish-
 mat, king of Kuśa-dwípa, 2. 195.
 Prabhákara, a Rishi, sprung from
 Atri, 4. 129.
 Prabhákara, a region in Kuśa-
 dwípa, 2. 195.
 Prabhánu, son of Kṛishná and
 Satyabhámá, 5. 81.
 Prabhása, a Vasu, 2. 23. His wife,
 2. 24. His sons, Devarshis, 3.
 70.
 Prabhása, a place of pilgrimage
 on the coast of Gujerat, 5. 47,
 146, 147.
 Prabháta, son of Vivaswat, son of
 Kaśyapa, 3. 20.
 Prabhava, a Sádhyá, 2. 22.
 Prabhavápyaya, what, in philo-
 sophy, 1. 21, 56.
 Prabhavatí, an Apsaras, 2. 82.
 Prabhu, variant of Vipra, son of
 Srutanjaya, 4. 174.
 Prabhútas, variant of Prasútas, 3.
 12.
 Prachetases, ten sons of Práchína-
 barhis, 1. 102, 127, 157, 195,
 &c.; 2. 1, &c., 337; 3. 230.
 Prachetas, son of Angiras, 3. 297.

He presides over the tongue, 1.
 38.
 Prachetas, variously genealogized,
 4. 119.
 Prachetas, the same as Varuṇa, 5.
 88.
 Prachetasa, the same as Daksha,
 1. 102.
 Práchínabarhis, son of Havir-
 dbána, 1. 157, 192, &c. Of the
 family of Atri, 1. 193.
 Prachinwat, son of Janamejaya,
 son of Púru, 4. 127.
 Práchinwat, the same as Prachin-
 wat, on the authority of the
 Mahábhárata, 4. 128.
 Práchyas, a people, 2. 178.
 Pradarśanas, a class of gods in the
 third Manwantara, 3. 6.
 Prádhá, wife of Kaśyapa, son of
 Maríchi, 2. 81.
 Pradhána, 'primary matter,' 1. 4.
 A form of Vishnú, 1. 18, 19.
 Properties of it, 1. 20, &c. The
 same as Prakṛiti, 1. 20. 'Equi-
 poise of the three qualities,' 1.
 26; 5. 199. One with Brahma,
 1. 23, &c. Agitated, influenced,
 or entered into, by Purusha or
 Vishnú, 1. 27, &c. Merges into
 spirit, 5. 199. See also P. 94;
 1. 67, 75, 164, 169, 172; 2. 37,
 58, 94, 232-235; 3. 129, 202;
 4. 258; 5. 260.
 Pradhánátman, a name of Vishnú,
 1. 3.
 Prádhánika, what, in philosophy,
 1. 24.
 Pradosha, son of Pushpárṇa, 1. 178.
 Pradyotas = Pradyotanas, 4. 178,
 179.

- Pradyota, variant of Pradyotana, 4. 178, 231.
- Pradyotanas, certain kings, 4. 179.
- Pradyotana, son of Sunika, 4. 178.
- Pradyumna, son of Chákshusha, 1. 178, 179.
- Pradyumna, son of Kṛishná and Rukmiṇí, 5. 71. Is carried off, when six days old, by Śambara, a demon, 5. 73. Is reared by Mâyádeví, 5. 74. Slays Śambara, 5. 75. See also 3. 166; 4. 112; 5. 16, 72, 75, 76, 83, 107, 108, 110, 113, 115, 116, 118, 120, 141, 148.
- Pradyumna, variant of Śatadyumna, 3. 333.
- Prádyumni, patronym of Aniruddha, 5. 84, 120.
- Praghosha, son of Kṛishná and Lakshmaṇá, 5. 81.
- Prágjyotisha, the same as Assam, 5. 55, 88-90, 113.
- Praharaṇa, son of Kṛishná and Bhadrá, 5. 82.
- Praheti, a Rákshasa, 2. 285, &c.
- Prahládas, a people, 2. 166.
- Prahláda, son of Hiraṇyakaśipu, 2. 30. His descendants, 2. 69. His devotion to Vishṇu, 2. 36. Is persecuted by his own father, 2. 38. Vishṇu appears to him, 2. 62, &c. He becomes king of the Daityas and Dánavas, 2. 64, 85. His abode, in a division of Pátála, 2. 211. See also P. 43, 52, 96; 1. 188; 3. 1, 19; 4. 41. And see Prahráda.
- Prahráda = Prahláda, 1. 190; 2. 30.
- Prahwa-swáगतोक्ति, what, 3. 130.
- Prajáni, son of Práñśu, 3. 242.
- Prajápatís, 'mind-born sons of Brahmá.' Various enumerated, and originating from various parts of Brahmá's body, &c., 1. 100, &c. Married to the daughters of Daksha, 1. 109. Their chief, Daksha, 2. 85. See also P. 42, 95, 96; 1. 78, 79, 89, &c., 110, 131; 2. 9; 5. 144.
- Prajápati = Brahmá, 1. 55, 97, 100, 130; 2. 249; 3. 93, 99, 115, 117, 340; 5. 183, 234, 236.
- Prajápati, the same as Kaśyapa, 2. 21.
- Prajápati, the same as Daksha, 2. 29; 3. 82.
- Prajápati, the Vyása of the second Dwápara age, 3. 34, 36. (On what authority is he identified with Manu, in 3. 34?)
- Prajápati (which of the Prajápatis named above is intended?), 2. 123, 148, 307.
- Prajápati (which of the Prajápatis?), presiding over the genitals, 1. 38.
- Prajápatipati = Brahmá, 1. 55; 2. 86.
- Prajápati-yajña, a certain sacrifice, 3. 93.
- Prajápatya (who?), 3. 166.
- Prajápatya, a heaven, 1. 98; 5. 183.
- Prajápatya, a certain wind, 5. 204.
- Prajápatya, a form of marriage, 3. 105.
- Prajápatya-tírtha, what, as applied to the hand, 3. 99.

- Prajas, variant of Aja, son of Auttami, 3. 6.
- Prajāti, variant of Prajāni, 3. 242.
- Prajñā, a synonym of Mahat, 1. 32.
- Prākāra, what, in architecture, 5. 57, 128, 134.
- Prākkośālas, a people, 2. 172.
- Prakoshñā, variant of Pramlochā, 2. 293.
- Prākṛita, what, in philosophy, 1. 24, 26, 74, 76, 78, 114.
- Prākṛita-pralaya, what, 5. 169, 201.
- Prākṛitis, the seven, what, in the Sāṅkhya philosophy, and in the Purāṇas, 5. 199.
- Prakṛiti, what, P. 93; 1. 18, &c., 109, 139, 140, 172, 197; 2. 232, 233, 235, 316, 320, 325, 328; 4. 254, 264; 5. 186, 198-200, 214, 225, 260. See Pradhāna.
- Prākṛitika, what, in philosophy, 1. 113; 5. 186.
- Prakṛiti-khañḍa, a part of the Brahma-vaivarta-purāṇa, P. 65, 67.
- Prakriyā-pāda, a part of the Vāyupurāṇa, P. 37.
- Pralamba, a Daitya, subject to Kaṁsa, 4. 250, 272, 300, 301, 322, 335. Slain by Balabhadra, 4. 304, 305.
- Pralaya, 'dissolution.' Fourfold, 1. 113, &c. Account of, 5. 169, &c. Three kinds of, 5. 186. Incidental, 5. 186. Elemental, 5. 195, &c. Final, 5. 202. See also P. 81; 1. 4. See also Dissolution.
- Pramada, a Ṛishi in the third Manwantara, 3. 7.
- Pramatha, an attendant of Śiva, 5. 113, 115, 116, 128.
- Pramāthinī, an Apsaras, 2. 81.
- Pramati, son of Rantināra, 4. 129.
- Pramati (who?), 5. 251.
- Pramati, variant of Prajāni, 3. 242.
- Pramati, variant of Sumati, 3. 247.
- Pramātrī, 'mother's mother,' 3. 115.
- Pramita, variant of Pramati, 5. 251.
- Pramlā, variant of Pramlocuā, 2. 81.
- Pramlochā, an Apsaras who beguiles the sage Kañḍu, 2. 2, &c., 75, 81-83, 285, 287, 291, 293; 3. 27.
- Pramlochantī, an Apsaras, 2. 81, 83.
- Pramlovā (?), variant of Pramlochā, 2. 287.
- Pramoda, 'hilarity,' sprung from Brahmā, 1. 102.
- Pramoda, son of Dṛidhāśwa, son of Kuvalayāśwa, 3. 265.
- Prāṁsu, son of Vaivaswata or Śraddhādeva, the Manu presiding over the current Manwantara, 3. 14, 232, 233.
- Prāṁsu, son of Vatsapri, 3. 242.
- Pramucha, a Muni, fosterer of the nymph Revatī, 3. 9.
- Prāṇa, son of Dhātrī and Āyati, 1. 152.
- Prāṇa, son of Dhara, a Vasu, 2. 23.
- Prāṇa, a Ṛishi in the second Manwantara, variously genealogized, 3. 3, 4.
- Prāṇa, a certain measure of time, 1. 48.

Prānakṛishṇa-śabdāmbudhi, 3. 131.
 (The more correct name of the work intended here follows.)
 Prānakṛishṇīya-śabdāmbudhi, a modern Sanskrit dictionary, referred to, 5. 390. See the last article.
 Prānarodha, a hell, 2. 215.
 Prāṇava, the same as Om, 3. 38.
 Prāṇāyāma, what, in the Yoga philosophy, 2. 89, 272; 3. 55; 4. 308; 5. 230-232, 240.
 Prāṇetṛi, 'promulgator,' 3. 30, 39.
 Prāñdhāna, what, in the Yoga philosophy, 5. 229, 239 (note§§).
 Prāpti, daughter of Jarāsandha, and wife of Kaṁsa, 5. 50.
 Prasāda, 'favour,' son of Dharma, 1. 111.
 Prasāma, son of Vasudeva, son of Sūra, 4. 111.
 Prasandhi, son of Manu in the Kṛita-yuga, 3. 243.
 Prasannateyu, son of Raudrāśwa, 4. 128.
 Prasanneyu, son of Raudrāśwa, 4. 128.
 Prasena, son of Nighna, son of Anamitra, 4. 74, &c. Is killed by a lion, 4. 77.
 Prasena, variant of Devavat, son of Akṛūra, 4. 96.
 Prasenajit, son of Viśwasāhwan, 3. 325.
 Prasenajit, variously genealogized, 3. 265, 266, 297.
 Prasenajit, son of Rātula, 4. 170.
 Prasenajit, king of Kośala, son of Mahāpadma, 4. 171.
 Prasenajit, king of Magadha, 4. 171.

Prasenajit, son of Mahāmaṇḍala, 4. 186.
 Prasenajit, the same as Reṇu, 4. 19.
 Prasiddhaka, variant of Pratiudhaka, 3. 331.
 Praskaṇwa, descended from Medhātithi, son of Kaṇwa, 4. 130.
 Prasna-upanishad, commentary on the, referred to, 3. 340.
 Praśraya, 'affection,' son of Dharma, 1. 111 (where correct the spelling); 4. 265.
 Prasṛishṭā, Prasṛishṭa, what, 5. 37.
 Prasṛita, son of Vasudeva, son of Sūra, 4. 111.
 Prasṛitas, variant of Prasṛutas, 3. 12.
 Prasṛiti, son of the Manu Swārochisha, and a Ṛishi in the second Manwantara, 3. 5.
 Prastāra, variant of Prastāva, 2. 106.
 Prastāva, son of Udgītha, 2. 106.
 Prastāvi, variant of Prastāva, 2. 107.
 Prastṛutas (?), variant of Prasṛutas, 3. 12.
 Prasuhmas, a people, 2. 165.
 Praśuśruka, son of Maru, son of Sīghra or Sīghraga, 3. 314. See Praśuśruta.
 Praśuśruta, variant of, or later substitute for, Praśuśruka, 3. 325.
 Prasṛutas, a class of gods in the sixth Manwantara, 3. 12.
 Prasṛiti, daughter of Swāyaṁbhūva, and wife of Daksha, 1. 108; 3. 162; 5. 386.
 Prāsyaś, variant of Prāchyas, 2. 178.
 Prātāh. 'dawn,' son of Pushpārṇa,

1. 178 (where correct the spelling); 2. 253.
- Prátak, a Yaksha, 2. 285, 287, 292, 293.
- Pratápa-mártanda, a work on law, referred to, 2. 153.
- Pratardana, son of Divodása, son of Bhímaratha, 4. 24, 33-36, 39, 40, 343.
- Pratardana, son of Manwat, 4. 70.
- Pratardanas, variant of Pradarśanas, 3. 6.
- Prástana, variant of Prátak, son of Pushpárna, 2. 253.
- Prati, variant of Pratikshattra, 4. 44.
- Pratibáhu, son of Śwaphalka, 4. 96.
- Pratibáhu, son of Vajra, son of Aniruddha, 4. 113.
- Pratibandhaka, variant of Pratindhaka, 3. 331.
- Pratibhānu, son of Kṛishna and Satyabhāmā, 5. 81.
- Pratiha, son of Parameshthin, son of Devadyumna, 2. 107. See Pratihāra and Pratihartfi.
- Pratihāra, son of Parameshthin, son of Indradyumna, 2. 106. See Pratiha and Pratihartfi.
- Pratihartfi, son of Pratihāra, 2. 106. He is called son of Pratiha, 2. 107.
- Pratika, son of Vasu, son of Bhūtajyotis, 3. 335.
- Pratika, variant of Pratindhaka, 3. 331.
- Pratikāśwa, variant of Supratika, 4. 168.
- Pratikshattra, variously genealogized, 4. 43, 44.
- Pratikshattra, son of Sāmin, 4. 99.
- Pratimāsyas, a people, 2. 172.
- Pratimatsyas, variant of Pratimāsyas, 2. 172.
- Pratindhaka, son of Maru, son of Haryaśwa, 3. 331.
- Pratīpa, son of Dilīpa, son of Bhīmasena, 4. 153.
- Pratīpaka, variant of Pratindhaka, 3. 331.
- Pratīpaksha, son of Kshattradharma or Kshattradharman, &c., 4. 43, 44.
- Pratīpāśwa, variant of Supratika, 4. 168.
- Pratiratha, son of Chyavana, son of Mitrayu, (?) 4. 147.
- Pratiratha (?), variant of Apratiratha, 4. 130.
- Pratisanchara, what, 1. 52; 5. 186, 196.
- Pratisarga, 'secondary creation,' P. 63, 93; 1. 55.
- Pratishthāna, a town, or towns, P. 107; 2. 165; 3. 237, 238.
- Pratīta, son of Bhānuratha, son of Bṛihadaśwa, 4. 168.
- Pratītāśwa, son of Bhānuratha, son of Bṛihadaśwa, 4. 168.
- Prativāha, son of Śwaphalka, 4. 95, 96.
- Prativindhya, son of Yudhishtīra, 4. 159.
- Prativyoma, son of Vatsavyūha, 4. 167.
- Prativyūha, variant of Prativyoma, 4. 167.
- Pratyagra, variant of Pratyagraha, 4. 149, 150.
- Pratyagraha, son of Vasu, son of Kṛitaka, 4. 149.

- Pratyagratha, variant of Pratyagraha, 4. 149.
- Pratyáhára, what, in the Yoga philosophy, 4. 307; 5. 199, 232, 240.
- Pratyangirasas, certain Riches or verses, sons of Angiras, 2. 28, 29.
- Pratyatmya, 'reflexion,' a form of Brahmá, 1. 82.
- Pratyaya, a Sarga, 1. 76.
- Pratyúsha, a Vasu, 2. 23; 3. 68.
- Pravá, instead of Arishta, daughter of Daksha, and wife of Káśyapa, according to the Váyu-puráña, 2. 26.
- Pravaha, a certain wind, 2. 305, 306.
- Praváhas, variant of Apaváhas, 2. 165.
- Praváhita, a Rishi in the third Manwantara, 3. 7.
- Pravará, a river, 2. 149; 5. 389.
- Právarañas (?), a people, 2. 169.
- Pravarasena (?), variant of Pravíra, son of Dharma, 4. 212.
- Pravasu, son of Ailina or Ílina, 4. 132.
- Pravijayas, a people, 2. 166.
- Pravilasena, son of Pattalaka, 4. 197.
- Pravillasena (?), variant of Pravilasena, 4. 197, 202.
- Pravíra, variously genealogized, 4. 127.
- Pravíra (another), variously genealogized, 4. 132.
- Pravíra, son of Haryaśwa, son of Chakshus, 4. 144.
- Pravíra, son of Dharma, son of Rámachandra, 4. 211, 212, 214.
- Pravíraka, a certain Yavana king, 4. 211.
- Právisheyas, a people, 2. 170.
- Pravíitta, what, as an epithet of 'works,' 5. 200.
- Prayága, a sacred city, now Allahabad, 3. 246; 4. 218, 219; 5. 248.
- Práyaśchitta, 'expiation,' proceeding from Brahmá, 1. 85.
- Prekshágára, 'theatre,' 5. 29, 33.
- Prema-ságara, a Hindí translation from the Bhágavata-puráña, referred to, 4. 246.
- Pretas, 'ghosts,' 3. 119.
- Preta-kalpa, a part of the Garuḍa-puráña, P. 84.
- Preta-kárya, 'funeral ceremonies,' 5. 155.
- Preta-rája, an epithet of the god Yama, 5. 61.
- Přishadarbha, variant of Vřishadarbha, 4. 121.
- Přishadaśwa, son of Virúpa, 3. 257.
- Přishadaśwa, son of Anarańya, 3. 284.
- Přishadhra, son of Vaivaswata, Manu of the current Manwantara, 3. 14, 232, 233, 238, 239.
- Přishata, grandson of some Nípa, 4. 143, 144.
- Přishata, son of Somaka, son of Sahadeva, 4. 148.
- Přishokta, variant of Vřishañña, son of Arjuna, 4. 57.
- Přishthaja, son of Kumára, son of Agni, 2. 23.
- Přišni, variously genealogized, 4. 94.
- Přišni, 'earth,' mother of the Maruts, 2. 79.

- Prithá, daughter of Súra, son of Devamídhusha, and wife of Pándu, 4. 101, 102, 126, 320, 321; 5. 156, 164, 167.
- Prithagas, variant of Prithugas, 3. 12.
- Prithiví, 'earth.' The element, produced from the rudiment of smell, 1. 35, 36. Turns into a cow, and is milked, 1. 187, &c. Whence the name, 1. 188. Mother of the Maruts, 2. 80. See also Diti and Maruts. Lands Vishnú incarnate as a boar, 1. 59, &c.
- Prithu, one of the Viśve devas, 3. 192.
- Prithu, according to the Bhágavata-purána, son of Támasa, Manu of the fourth Manwantara, 3. 8.
- Prithu, a Rishi in the fourth Manwantara, 3. 8. A descendant of Kaśyapa, according to the Váyu-purána, 3. 8.
- Prithu, son of Vena, son of Anga, P. 42; 1. 178, &c.; 2. 85; 4. 240; 5. 388.
- Prithu, son of Prastáva, 2. 107. See Prithusheña.
- Prithu, variously genealogized, 3. 263, 297.
- Prithu, son of Ruchaka, 4. 64.
- Prithu, son of Chitraka, 4. 96; 5. 148.
- Prithu, son of Pára, son of Samara, 4. 141.
- Prithu, variant of Chakshus, son of Purujánu, 4. 144.
- Prithudána, son of Śaśabindu, 4. 63.
- Prithudharma, variant of Prithukarman, 4. 62, 63.
- Prithudhātī, variant of Prithudána, 4. 63.
- Prithugas, a class of gods in the sixth Manwantara, 3. 12.
- Prithujaya, son of Śaśabindu, &c., 4. 62, 63.
- Prithukas, variant of Prithugas, 3. 12.
- Prithukarman, son of Śaśabindu, &c., 4. 62, 63.
- Prithukirtti, son of Śaśabindu, 4. 62, 63.
- Prithukirtti, daughter of Súra, son of Devamídhusha, and mother of Dantavakra, by one account, 4. 104.
- Prithula, variant of Prithuláksha, 4. 125.
- Prithuláksha, son of Chaturanga, 4. 125.
- Prithumat, son of Śaśabindu, 4. 63.
- Prithunjaya, variant of Prithujaya, 4. 62.
- Prithu-rai-charitra, a poem in old Hindí, referred to, 3. 207.
- Prithurukma, variously genealogized, 4. 63, 64.
- Prithusas (?), variant of Prithugas, 3. 12.
- Prithusattama, son of Prithuśravas, son of Śaśabindu, 4. 63.
- Prithusena, son of Ruchiráśwa, 4. 141.
- Prithusheña, son of Vibhu, son of Prastáva, 2. 107.
- Prithusheña, variant of Prithusena, 4. 141.
- Prithuśrava (?), son of Dakshasavarña, Manu of the ninth Manwantara, 3. 25.

- Prithuśravas, instead of Prithuśrava (?), according to the Vāyupurāṇa, 3. 25.
- Prithuśravas, son of Śaśabindu, &c., 4. 63.
- Prithuśravas, son of Raghu, son of Dīrghabāhu, according to the Bhāgavata-purāṇa, 3. 313.
- Prithuyaśas, son of Śaśabindu, 4. 62.
- Priti, 'affection,' daughter of Daksha, and wife of Pulastya, 1. 109, 154.
- Priyā, daughter of Daksha, and mother, by one account, of four Manus, known as the Merusāvarṇis, 3. 24.
- Priyadarśanā, one of Kṛishṇa's wives (?), 5. 81.
- Priyadarśin, the same as Aśoka, 4. 189 (where correct the spelling), 345.
- Priyamedha, son of Ajamidha, 4. 140.
- Priyamukhyā, variant of Guṇamukhyā, 2. 81.
- Priyāśishyā, an Apsaras, 2. 82.
- Priyavrata, son of Swāyanībhuvā Manu, 1. 107, &c., 155, 159; 3. 2, 5, 7, 11; 5. 250. His offspring, 2. 100, 108, 193, 195, 197, 198, 200, 203.
- Properties of sensible objects, 1. 37.
- Proshakas, a people, 2. 187.
- Proshthas, a people, 2. 179.
- Ptolemy Euergetes, name of, in an ancient Indian inscription, 4. 189.
- Pudakas, variant of Padukas, 4. 221.
- Pulaha, a Prajāpati, son of Brahmā, 1. 8-10, &c., 100, &c., 2. 103, 285, &c.; 3. 3, 8, 11, 68, 160, 164. His wife, Kshamā, 1. 109, 110. His offspring, 1. 154.
- Pulaha, a certain star, 4. 233.
- Pulaka, variant of Pattalaka, 4. 197.
- Pulastya, a Prajāpati, son of Brahmā, P. 30, 31, 41, 75; 1. 8, 9, 100, &c.; 2. 103; 284, &c., 330, 3. 3-5, 8, 11, 68, 160, 161, 164, 246. His wife, Priti, 1. 109, 110. His offspring, 1. 154. Progenitor of the Rākshasas, 1. 10.
- Pulastya, variant of Vasishthā, 5. 251.
- Pulika, variant of Sunika, &c., 4. 178.
- Pulimat, son of Gotamīputra, 4. 198.
- Pulindas, certain barbarous people, 2. 159, 160, 170, 179, 341; 4. 217. Their origin, 1. 182.
- Pulinda, variant of Pulindaka, 4. 192.
- Pulindakas, the same as Pulindas, 2. 159.
- Pulindaka, son of Ardraka, son of Vasumitra, 4. 192.
- Pulindasena, variant of Pravilasena, 4. 297.
- Pulomā, daughter of Vaiśwānara, wife of Kaśyapa, and mother of the Paulomas, certain Dānavas, 2. 71, 72.
- Puloman, a Dānava, son of Kaśyapa, 2. 70; 5. 99. His abode, 2. 211 (where correct Pulomat); 5. 389.

- Puloman, son of Viprachitti, son of Kaśyapa, 2. 72.
- Puloman, variant of Pulomārchis, 4. 199, 202.
- Pulomārchis, son of Chandrasrī, and the last of the Andhra-bhṛitya kings, 4. 199. See Pulomat.
- Pulomat, variant of Pulimat, 4. 198, 201.
- Pulomat, variant of Pulomārchis, 4. 199, 201, 203, 204, 231, 236.
- Pulomāvi, son of Swātikarṇa, 4. 200.
- Pulomāvit (?), variant of Pulo-māvi; 4. 200.
- Pulovāpi (?), variant of Pulo-mārchis, 4. 199.
- Puñs, 'spirit,' &c., 1. 3, 23, &c.; 2. 233, 323, 332; 3. 202; 4. 258; 5. 59, 199. And see Purusha.
- Punarvasu, son of Puru, son of Madhu, 4. 69.
- Punarvasu, variously genealogized, 4. 98, 99.
- Punarvasu, Punarvasu; a certain asterism, 2. 265, &c., 308; 3. 132, 167.
- Puñḍarīka, a serpent, son of Kaśyapa, son of Marīchi, 2. 74.
- Puñḍarīka, son of Nabhas, son of Nala, 3. 320.
- Puñḍarīkā, daughter of Vasistha; and wife of Pāṇḍu (or of Prāṇa?), 1. 152, 155.
- Puñḍarīkā, an Apsaras, 2. 81-83.
- Puñḍarīkā, a river in Krauncha-dwīpa, 2. 198.
- Puñḍarīkāksha, 'lotos-eyed,' a title of Viṣṇu or Kṛishṇa, 1. 1-3; 2. 57, 94; 3. 204; 4. 104, 289, 340.
- Puñḍarīkanayana = Puñḍarīkāksha, 4. 104, 112.
- Puñḍarīkavat, a mountain-range in Krauncha-dwīpa, 2. 197.
- Puñḍras, a people, 2. 132, 170, 185. See Puñḍrakas.
- Puñḍra; son of Vasudeva, son of Śūra, 4. 110.
- Puñḍra, son of Bali, the Daitya, 4. 122.
- Puñḍra; countries so called, 2. 134, 170, 171, 177; 4. 221.
- Puñḍra, a fabulous city, between the Himavat and Hemakūta mountains, 2. 282.
- Puñḍrakas; a people, 4. 220. See Puñḍras,
- Punjal, a festival; observed in the south of India, 4. 313.
- Punjikasthalā, an Apsaras, 2. 81-83, 285, 286, 291, 292.
- Punjikasthalī, variant of Punjika-sthalā, 2. 286.
- Punnāmnayīksha; an epithet of ten particular asterisms, 3. 132.
- Puñyā, daughter of Kratu, and wife of Yajnavāma, 1. 155 (where correct the spelling), 200.
- Puñyā, a river, 2. 154.
- Puñyajanas, certain Rākshasas, destroyers of the city of Kuśasthalī, 3. 255.
- Pur, synonymous with Mahat, 1. 32.
- Pura, 'city,' its extent, form, &c., 1. 94.
- Purajānu, variant of Purujānu, 4. 144.

- Purajit, son of Aja, son of Úr-dhwaketu, 3. 334.
- Púraka, 'inspiration,' in the Yoga philosophy, 4. 308; 5. 231.
- Puramáliní, a river, 2. 148.
- Púraña, son of Viśwámitra, 4. 28.
- Puráñas, 'mythological digests,' P. 7; 5. 300. Their scope, &c., P. 5, &c.; 3. 72, 73. Subjects of them, P. 7. Their probable age, P. 16. Their extent, P. 24. Their names, P. 20, 23; 3. 66, 67. Classes of them, P. 19, &c. Notices and analyses of them, severally, P. 27-86. Taught by Vyása, 3. 42. Taught by Síta, 3. 64. Original Sañhitás of them, 3. 64, &c.
- Puránárnava, the title of a work connected with the Puráñas, P. 49.
- Purañdás, variant of Puruñdás, 4. 206.
- Purandara, the Indra of the current Manwantara, 3. 13, 18; 5. 46.
- Puranjaya, son of Vikukshi, 3. 261-263.
- Puranjaya, son of Bhajamána, son of Satwata, 4. 72.
- Puranjaya, son of Srinjaya, son of Kálánara, 4. 120.
- Puranjaya, son of Vindhyaśakti, 4. 210.
- Puranjaya, variant of Nripanjaya, son of Suvíra, 4. 144.
- Puranjaya, variant of Nripanjaya, son of Medhávin, 4. 165.
- Puranjaya, variant of Ripunjaya, son of Viśvajit, 4. 176.
- Purári, an epithet of Siva, signi-
fying 'enemy of Pura,' a demon so called, 2. 112.
- Purávatí, a river, 2. 149.
- Puríkashēña, variant of Pravilasēna, 4. 197.
- Purikáya, Puríkáya, a certain king, 4. 213.
- Purikáyá, a city (?), 4. 213.
- Purímat, variant of Pulimat, 4. 198.
- Puríndrasena, variant of Pravilasēna, 4. 197, 201.
- Purishabbíru, variant of Pravilasēna 4. 197.
- Purishasēna (?), variant of Pravilasēna, 4. 197.
- Purishataru (?), variant of Pravilasēna, 4. 197.
- Purishí, a particular holy fire, 1. 85 (where correct Purishin).
- Púrñá, a river, 2. 145.
- Púrñá, a river (another), 2. 154.
- Púrñaka, what, in the worship of the Magas, 5. 384.
- Púrñamása, son of Kfishná and Kálinđí, 5. 79.
- Púrñásá, a river, 2. 152 (where correct the spelling); 5. 389.
- Púrñotsanga, son of Śrísatakarni, 4. 195, 200, 202.
- Puroḍása, 'a sacrificial cake of ground rice,' 1. 119.
- Purohita, 'priest,' 4. 62.
- Purojava, ruler over the realm of Purojava, and son of Medhátithi, king of Śáka-dwípa, 2. 200.
- Purojava, a region in Śáka-dwípa, 2. 200.
- Púrta-kamalákara, the, a work on law, referred to, 2. 131, 132, 339; 3. 190.

- Púru, Puru, son of Chákshusha, 1. 177, 178; 3. 13.
- Púru, an incarnation of Dharma, and son of Vasudeva, 4. 111.
- Púru, son of Yayáti, 3. 266; 4. 46, 48, &c., 116, 117, 120, 126-128, 130, 133, 139, 152, 237.
- Púru, son of Jahnu, son of Suhotra, 4. 14, 15, 24.
- Puru, son of Madhu, son of Devakshattra, 4. 69.
- Purudwat, variously genealogized, 4. 69, 70.
- Puruhotra, variously genealogized, 4. 69.
- Puruhuta, son of Dravvasu, 4. 70.
- Puruja, variant of Purujánu, 4. 144.
- Purujánu, son of Suśánti, 4. 144.
- Purujáti, variant of Purujánu, 4. 144.
- Purujit, son of Ruchaka, son of Uśanas, 4. 64.
- Purujit, son of Kṛishná and Jám-bavatí, 5. 79.
- Purukutsa, son of Mándhátí, 1. 17; 3. 268, 281-283; 5. 250.
- Purukutsa, son of Durgaha, 3. 268.
- Purukutsa, son of Anu, son of Purudwat (?), 4. 69.
- Purumídhá, son of Hastin, 4. 140.
- Puruńdas, Purúńdas (?), a dynasty, 4. 206.
- Purunjas, variant of Puruńdas, 4. 206.
- Purúravas, son of Budhá and Ilá, 3. 236; 4. 5. His progeny, 4. 13. The city of Pratishthána is bestowed on him, 3. 237. Becomes enamoured of Urvaśí, 4. 6, &c. Strikes fire, and makes it threefold, 4. 10. 'Traditions of him, 4. 11. See also P. 107; 3. 168; 4. 30, 31, 343.
- Purúravas, king of the Madras, 4. 5.
- Purúravas, variant of Puruvat (?), 3. 189-191.
- Purushas, a caste in Kraunchadwípa, 2. 198.
- Purusha, 'the male portion of Brahmá,' 1. 106. See Viráj.
- Purusha, 'spirit.' A form of Vishnú, 1. 16; 2. 295; 3. 72, 83, 252. For 'disciple,' 4. 73. See also P. 94; 1. 3, 4, 27, 58; 2. 37, 58; 5. 200, 201. And see Puńs.
- Purusha, son of Chákshusha, Manu of the sixth Manwantara, 3. 13.
- Purushakutsa (?), variant of Purukutsa, son of Mándhátí, 3. 268.
- Purushaprabhu, son of Madhu, son of Devakshattra, 4. 70.
- Purusha-swarúpin, what, 3. 252.
- Purushavara, variant of Purúravas, son of Budhá, 3. 237.
- Purushottama, 'supreme spirit,' a title of Vishnú, P. 73; 1. 16, 27, 61; 167, 170, 196, &c.; 2. 57, &c. &c.; 3. 282, 299; 4. 75, 247, 248, 256; 5. 2, 7, 119, 161, 166, 184, 200, 216, 254, 344.
- Purushottama, a disquisitionist on the Bhágavata-purána, referred to, P. 48.
- Purushottama, a region (?), 'Áyātana,' of Vishnú, 2. 5.
- Purushottama-kshetra, a holy place in Orissa, sacred to Purushottama, P. 28, 73.

Puruvaśa, son of Mahātejas (?), 4. 69.
 Puruvat (?), one of the Viśwe devas, 3. 191.
 Puruvatsa (?), variant of Puruvaśa, 4. 69.
 Pūrva, son of Mīd'hwās, 3. 335.
 Pūrva-bhādrapadā, a certain asterism, 2. 268, &c.; 3. 132, 167, 170.
 Pūrvābhirāmā, a river, 2. 148.
 Pūrvachitti, an Apsaras, 2. 75, 81-83, 285, 288, 293.
 Pūrvāhṇā, 'forenoon,' 2. 295.
 Pūrvaja, an epithet of Viśhnū, 1. 2, 3.
 Pūrvajā = Aświni (?), an asterism, 2. 264.
 Pūrva-phālgunī, an asterism, 2. 259, &c.
 Pūrva-proshthapadā = Pūrva-bhādrapadā, 2. 265.
 Pūrvāśādhā, an asterism, 2. 259, &c., 308; 4. 230, 234.
 Pūshan, an Āditya, 1. 131, 141, 180; 2. 27, 285; 4. 339.
 Pushkalas, a caste in Krauncha-dwīpa, 2. 197.
 Pushkalas, variant of Mūshakas, 2. 178.
 Pushkala, variant of Pushkara, son of Bharata, 3. 319.
 Pushkala, variant of Rātula, 4. 169.
 Pushkalāvartaka = Pushkarāvartaka, 2. 280.
 Pushkaras, the Brāhmins of Krauncha-dwīpa, 2. 197.
 Pushkara, son of Bharata, son of Daśaratha, and king of Pushkarāvatī, 3. 319.

Pushkara, a famous lake, near Ajmere, P. 30; 2. 96; 4. 26; 5. 248.
 Pushkara, variant of Kīmīnara, son of Sunakshatra, 4. 168.
 Pushkara-dwīpa, a certain continent, 2. 101, 109, 110, 201, &c., 245.
 Pushkara-māhātmya, a Paurāṇik composition, 2. 12.
 Pushkarāruṇī, variant of Pushkarin, 4. 138.
 Pushkarāvartaka, a kind of cloud, 2. 280.
 Pushkarāvatī, a city, identified with Arrian's Peukelaotis, 3. 319.
 Pushkarin, son of Urukshaya, 4. 138.
 Pushkarinī, daughter of Anarāya, and wife of Chakshusha, 1. 177, 179. Called daughter of Vīraṇa, and also wife of Vyushta, 1. 178.
 Pushkarinī, wife of Bhumanyu, 4. 138.
 Pushkasas, a dynasty, 4. 206.
 Pushpadaṁshtra, a serpent, son of Kaśyapa, 2. 74.
 Pushpajāti, a river, 2. 155.
 Pushpamitras, a dynasty, 4. 212, 214, 215.
 Pushpamitra, the first Śunga king, 4. 189-191.
 Pushpamitra, king of Mekalā, 4. 213, 215; 5. 392.
 Pushpanja, father of Paushpanji, 3. 58.
 Pushpārṇa, son of Vatsara, son of Dhruva, 1. 178.
 Pushpavarsha, a mountain in Śālmala-dwīpa, 2. 195.

- Pushpavat, variously genealogized, 4. 150.
- Pushpavat, a mountain in Kuśa-dwīpa, 2. 196.
- Pushpaveñī, a river, 2. 154.
- Pushti, 'thriving,' daughter of Daksha, and wife of Dharma, 1. 109, 110.
- Pushti, daughter of Paurñamāsa, 1. 153.
- Pushti, daughter of Dhruva, 1. 178.
- Pushtimat, variant of Tushtimat, 4. 99.
- Pushti-śrāddha, a particular mortuary ordinance, 3. 147.
- Pushya, son of Reñu, 3. 297.
- Pushya, variously genealogized, 3. 324.
- Pushya, a certain asterism, 2. 259, &c., 308; 3. 132, 167; 4. 229.
- Pushya = Pausha, the month so called, 3. 168.
- Pushya, variant of Satyadhrita, 4. 150.
- Put, a hell, that of the sonless dead, 1. 183.
- Pūtana, a she-demon, daughter of Bali, 2. 69. Is slain by Kṛishṇa, 4. 272, 276, 278, 281, 335; 5. 33, 87. And see 4. 272.
- Pūtana, variant of Jharjbara, 2. 69.
- Pūtimittika, a hell, 2. 215.
- Pūtisrinjayas, variant of Ghata-srinjayas, 2. 180.
- Putra, son of Vasishtha, son of Brahmā, 1. 155.
- Putra, son of Priyavrata, 2. 100, 101.
- Putra, son of Brahmishtha, 3. 324.
- Putravat, variant of Pushpavat, 4. 150.
- Pūyavaha, a hell, 2. 215, 218.
- Pūyoda, a hell, 2. 215.
- Qualities, three, Satya, Rajas, Tamas, 1. 3, 13, 26. See Guṇas.
- Rabhasa, sprung from Rambha, son of Āyus, 4. 43.
- Rādhā, wife of Kṛishṇa, P. 21, 22, 66, &c.; 4. 245, 329, 330; 5. 264, 269, 283, 285, 321, 342, 345.
- Rādhā, wife of Adhiratha, 4. 126, 143; 5. 391.
- Rādheya = Karna, and why so called, 4. 126, 142.
- Rādhika, son of Jayasena, son of Śārvabhauma, 4. 153.
- Rāga, 'attachment,' its place in philosophy, 1. 69.
- Rāghava, patronym of Rāma, 1. 151; 3. 81; 4. 104, 241.
- Raghus, the, descendants of Raghu, 4. 240.
- Raghu, variously genealogized, 3. 305, 313-316; 4. 241.
- Raghu, son of Yadu, son of Yayāti, 4. 53.
- Raghunandana, a modern law compiler, 3. 328.
- Raghuvaṁśa, the, a poem, referred to, P. 9, 30, *et passim*.
- Rahasyā, a river, 2. 147.
- Rahasya, the term explained, 5. 47.
- Rāhu, son of Viprachitti and Sindhikā. 2. 55, 72: but see 5. 387. King of meteors, 2. 86.

- His car and horses, 2. 304.
 Eclipse personified, 2. 308.
 Āyus, eldest son of Purúravas, marries his daughter Prabhá, 4. 30. At the churning of the ocean, he obtains a portion of the Amṛita, is beheaded by Vishṇu, is transferred to the skies, &c., 1. 147, 148. See also 2. 258, 259. Another name of Ráhu is Swarbhanu.
 Ráhula, variant of Rátula, 4. 169, 170.
 Ráhulasú, the same as Sákya, 4. 170.
 Raibhyas, a class of gods in the fifth Manwantara, 3. 10.
 Raibhya, son of Sumati, son of Rantinára (?), 4. 130.
 Rain. How formed, 2. 279. Kinds of it, 2. 280.
 Raiva, variant of Revata, 3. 249.
 Raivata, a Rudra, 2. 24, 25.
 Raivata, a Manu in the fifth Manwantara, variously genealogized, 2. 100; 3. 1, 9, 11, 17, 18, 20, 227, 337.
 Raivata, son of Revata, king of the Ānartas, 3. 249. He founds and dwells in the city of Kuśasthalí, 3. 249; 5. 56. He visits Brahmá, 3. 249, &c. Balabhadra marries his daughter, Revatí, 3. 254; 5. 68. And see 5. 137. Another name of Raivata is Kakudmin.
 Raivata (?), variant of Viloman, 4. 97.
 Raivataka = Raivata, son of Revata, 3. 249.
 Raivataka, a mountain-range, branching off from the Vin-dhyas, 2. 141.
 Raivataka, a mountain-range in Sákya-dwípa, 2. 198.
 Raivataka, a lake on Mount Kumuda, 3. 9.
 Raja, son of Viraja or Virajas, 2. 107. See Rajas.
 Rájá (rájan), 'king,' its etymology, 1. 184.
 Rája-bhaṭa, what, in legal terminology, 2. 217.
 Rajadaswátí (?), variant of Chakorawasátikarṇa, 4. 201.
 Rájádhideví, variously genealogized, wife of Jayasena, the Avantya, 4. 101, 103; 5. 82 (where she should have been called *paternal* aunt of Kṛishṇa).
 Rájagríha, a city in Magadha, 4. 171 (where correct the spelling), 180, 181, 345.
 Rajaka, 'dyer' (?), 5. 18.
 Rájaka, variant of Janaka, son of Viśákhharúpa, 4. 179.
 Rájani, a river, 2. 148.
 Rajani, a river in Sálmalá-dwípa, 2. 195.
 Rája-nighañtu, the, a metrical work, referred to, 2. 147.
 Rájanyas, the same as Kshattriyas, 3. 90, 153.
 Rájarshis, 'royal sages,' their abode, &c., 3. 69, 262; 4. 104.
 Rajas, son of Vasishṭha, son of Brahmá, 1. 155; 2. 86, 263; 3. 7.
 Rajas = Raja, son of Viraja or Virajas, 2. 107.
 Rajas, 'quality of foulness, passion, activity,' P. 20; 1. 4; 35, 44.
 Rajasas, a class of gods in the fifth Manwantara, 3. 17.

- Rájasa, adjective of Rajas, P. 20-22; 5. 267, 285, 310, 317, &c.
- Rájasravas, Rájāsravas, Vyása in the twenty-second Manwantara, 3. 35. He is assigned to the twenty-first Manwantara, 3. 37.
- Rájasúya, a particular sacrifice, 3. 288; 4. 2.
- Rája-tarangíní, the, a metrical history, referred to, 2. 178, 179, 186; 4. 223.
- Rájavat, son of Dyutimat, son of Pándú (or of Prána ?), 1. 153.
- Rájeyu, variant of Ríteyu, 4. 128.
- Raji, son of Áyus, son of Purúravas, 4. 30, 40, 41, &c.
- Rájin, a horse of the Moon, 2. 299.
- Rájívalochaná, daughter of Jarásandha, and consort of Kańsa, 4. 273.
- Rájní, daughter of Raivata, the fifth Manu, and wife of Vivaswat, 3. 20.
- Rájoyábbhishekapaddhati, a modern work, on the consecration of kings, referred to, 2. 339; 3. 190.
- Rájoyádhideva, variant of Ráshtrádhideva, 4. 99.
- Rájoyavardhana, a medieval king, 2. 341.
- Rájoyavardhana, son of Dama, son of Narishyanta, 3. 245.
- Ráká, 'day of full moon,' daughter of Angiras, 1. 153; 2. 261.
- Ráká, a river in Sálmalá-dwípa, 2. 195.
- Rákhi-púrńimá, the Hindí name of a certain festival, 4. 276.
- Rakshá, 'amulet,' 4. 276.
- Rakshases, the same as Rákshasas, 5. 247.
- Rákshas, son of Kaśyapa and Khasá, and progenitor of the Rákshasas, 2. 75.
- Rakshas, the same as Nairítta, 2. 112.
- Rákshasas, certain demons. Descendants of Pulastya, 1. 10. They proceed from Brahmá, 1. 82. Originate from Kaśyapa and Surasá, 2. 74. Offspring of Kaśyapa and Khasá, 2. 75. Sprung from Rákshas, son of Kaśyapa and Khasá, 2. 75. Twelve of them named, 2. 285, &c. Etymology of the word, 1. 82, 83. And see 1. 87, 188; 4. 250, 266, 277; 5. 94, 203, 246, 247, 383.
- Rákshasa, a form of marriage, 3. 105; 5. 71, 72.
- Rakshogańabhojana, a hell, 2. 215.
- Rakshoghna-mantra, the term explained, 3. 182.
- Rakshoha (?), variant of Heti, 2. 292.
- Raktapúya, a hell, 2. 215.
- Rámas, a people, 2. 133, 135.
- Ráma, son of Daśaratha, P. 4, 15, 31, 32, 59, 62; 1. 165; 3. 81, 248, 314-318, 320, 332; 4. 220, 259.
- Ráma, the same as Paraśuráma, 1. 151; 3. 23, 311; 4. 19, 20, &c.
- Ráma = Balaráma, 4. 280, 283, 285, 286, 288, 291, 297, 298, 305, 306, 323, 335, 336; 5. 8-11, 17, 18, 20, 23, 35, 48, 50, 51, 54, 64, 66-68, 70, 84,

- 110, 116, 120, 130, 134, 135, 138, &c. &c.
- Rámá, an Apsaras, 2. 83.
- Rámachandra, 1. 157; 5. 283, 284. See Ráma, son of Daśaratha.
- Rámachandra, son of Puranjaya, son of Vindhyaśakti, 4. 210.
- Rámachandra, a certain king, 4. 212.
- Rámagangá, another name of the river Suváma, 2. 151.
- Rámagiri, variant of Kámagiri, 2. 141.
- Rámakrishná, a writer on exequial ceremonies, 3. 190.
- Ramánaś, a people, 2. 182.
- Ramaña, son of Dhara, a Vasu, 2. 23.
- Ramañaka, ruler over the kingdom of Ramañaka, and son of Yajna-báhu, king of Śálmala-dwípa, 2. 195.
- Ramañaka, son of Vítihotra. 2. 203.
- Ramañaka, a region in Śálmala-dwípa, 2. 195.
- Ramañaka, an island, perhaps fabulous, 2. 129; 4. 287.
- Rámanátha, a commentator on the Káśi-khañḍa, referred to, 2. 229.
- Rámanuja, a religious reformer, his time, &c., P. 16, 71; 5. 257, 338, 347, 356.
- Ramáśrama, a commentator on the Amara-kośa, referred to, P. 7.
- Ramáśrama, a dissertator on the Bhágavata-puráña, referred to, P. 47.
- Rámáthas, a people, 2. 183.
- Rámáyana, a famous poem, the genuine and the spurious, referred to, P. 4, &c. &c.; 2. 120, 145-147, 150, 151, 153-164, 166-173, 180-183, 185-187, 189, 190, 337, 339; 3. 317; 5. 280, 281, 284.
- Rambha, a serpent, 2. 285, 287, 291, 293; 5. 12.
- Rambha, son of Vivimśati, 3. 243.
- Rambha, son of Áyus, son of Purúravas, 4. 30, 43.
- Rambhá, an Apsaras, 2. 75, 81-83, 285, 287, 289, 291, 293; 5. 165.
- Rámeśwara, the same as Setubandha, 3. 328.
- Ramya, son of Agnidhra, and king of Ramyaka, the country between Mount Meru and Mount Níla, 2. 102.
- Ramyaka, a fabulous region, to the north of Mount Meru, 2. 111, 114.
- Ramyaka, the same as Ramya, 2. 102.
- Rañachhor, the Hindi name of a modern form of Kṛishná, 5. 156.
- Rañadhṛishta, son of Dhṛishta, son of the Manu Vaivaswata, 3. 255, 256.
- Rañadhṛishta, son of Nṛiga or Nabhaga, 3. 335.
- Rañadhṛishta, by one account, son of Vṛishnī, son of Kunti, 4. 68.
- Rañaka, variant of Kuñḍaka, 4. 171.
- Rañanjaya, son of Kṛitanjaya, son of Dharmin, 4. 169.
- Rañastambabhramara, a district in India, 2. 158.
- Rañastambha (n), a district in India, 2. 158.

- Rañás̥wa, son of Sañhataś̥wa, 3. 265.
- Rañányaniya, disciple of Laugákshi, and promulgator of the Sāma-veda, 3. 60, 61.
- Rañányaniyi, son of Rañányaniya, 3. 61.
- Randhra, variant of Bradhna, 3. 29.
- Rangavati, wife of Rantideva, 4. 137.
- Rangopajivin, what, 2. 218.
- Rantibhāra, variant of Rantināra, 4. 129.
- Rantideva, son of Sankṛiti, son of Nara, 4. 137.
- Rantināra, son of Īteyu, 3. 266 (where correct the spelling); 4. 129; 5. 390.
- Raptee, the popular name of a river of which the Rohinī is an affluent, 4. 170.
- Rāsa, a sort of dance, practised by Kṛishṇa and the Gopīs, 4. 324, 328, 329.
- Rasādu (?), variant of Rushadgu, 4. 61.
- Rasakulyā, a river in Kuśa-dwīpa, 2. 197.
- Rāsa-maṇḍala, a sort of dance, 4. 329, 330.
- Rasātala, a Pātāla, or underworld, 1. 62; 2. 209; 3. 281, 282; 4. 251; 5. 118.
- Rasawāhinī, the, a Pālī work, referred to, 4. 189.
- Rasāyana, 'alchemical therapeutics,' 4. 33.
- Rāsa-yātrā, a certain annual festival, 4. 330.
- Rāshtra (?), son of Kāśī (?), 4. 32, 343.
- Rāshṭrabhrī, an Apsaras, 2. 81.
- Rāshṭrādhīdeva, son of Vidūratha, son of Bhajamāna, 4. 99.
- Rāshṭrapāla, son of Ugrasena, son of Āhuka, 4. 99.
- Rāshṭrapālā, variant of Rāshṭrapālī, 4. 99.
- Rāshṭrapālī, daughter of Ugrasena, son of Āhuka, 4. 99.
- Rāshṭravardhana, variant of Rājyavardhana, 3. 245.
- Ras̥mipās, a class of Pitrīs, 3. 339.
- Rasollāsā, what, according to the Yoga philosophy, 1. 91.
- Rathabhṛit, variant of Rathakṛit, 2. 293.
- Rathachitra, a Yaksha, 2. 285, &c.
- Rathachitrā, a river, 2. 150.
- Rathajit, in the Linga-purāṇa, instead of Ītajit, the Yaksha, 2. 293.
- Rathakṛichchhra, in the Vāyupurāṇa, instead of Rathakṛit, 2. 291.
- Rathakṛit, a Yaksha, 2. 285, &c.
- Rathamitra, variant of Rathachitra, the Yaksha, 2. 293.
- Rathantara, a Sādhyā, 2. 22.
- Rathāntara, corrupted from Rathītara, the same as Sākapiṇī, 3. 45-47, 50.
- Rathantara, a Kalpa, P. 65, 66.
- Rathantara, a portion of the Sāma-veda, 1. 128; 2. 295, 343; 3. 48. Its origin from Brahmā, 1. 84.
- Rathasthā, a river, 2. 121.
- Rathaswana, a Yaksha, 2. 285, &c.
- Rathasyana, variant of Rathaswana, 2. 289.

- Kathaujas, a Yaksha, 2. 285, &c
 Rathavara, son of Bhīmaratha, son
 of Vikṛiti, 4. 68.
 Ratha-yātrā, a festival so called,
 P. 64, 71.
 Rathītara, a race descended from
 Rathītara, 3. 259.
 Rathītara, son of Pīshadaśwa, son
 of Virūpa, 3. 258, 259.
 Rathītara = Śākapūni, 3. 45, 47,
 48.
 Rati, daughter of Daksha, and
 wife of Kāma, 5. 76. 77. See
 Nandī.
 Ratnagarbha Bhaṭṭāchārya, a com-
 mentator on the Viśṇu-purāṇa,
 P. 115, 116.
 Ratnakūtī (?), daughter of Rau-
 drāśwa, and wife of Prabhākara,
 4. 129.
 Ratnapāla, a certain king, 4. 223.
 Ratnāvalī, a drama, referred to, 2.
 341.
 Rathoragas (?), a people, 2. 175.
 Rātri, 'night,' a body of Brahmā,
 1. 81.
 Rātri, a river in Krauncha-dwīpa,
 2. 198.
 Rātula, variously genealogized, 4.
 169, 170.
 Rauchya, Manu, according to vari-
 ous accounts, of the ninth, and
 of the thirteenth, Manwantara,
 son of Ruchi and Māninī, 3.
 25, 27.
 Raudra = Ārdrā, an asterism, 3.
 167.
 Raudrāśwa, variously genealo-
 gized, 4. 127, 128.
 Raudri-saṁhitā. See Rudra-saṁ-
 hitā.
 Raubhīṇya, metronym of Bala-
 bhadra, 4. 289, 300-302.
 Raumas, a class of demigods, ori-
 ginating from the pores of Vīra-
 bhadra's skin, 1. 130.
 Raupyanābha, a Rākshaka, 1.
 188.
 Raurava, a hell, 1. 112; 2. 214-
 216; 3. 198; 5. 386.
 Rāvaṇa, son of Viśravas, 1. 10,
 154. He slays Anaraṇya, 3.
 284. Carries off Sītā, 3. 317-
 Is taken captive by Kārtavīrya,
 4. 56. His former existence as
 Śiśupāla, 4. 104, 106.
 Ravaṇa (?), variant of Ramaṇa, 2.
 23.
 Ravi, the same as Sūrya, 1. 180.
 And see Sun-
 Rays of the sun, 2. 297, 298; 5.
 191.
 Raya, son of Purūravas, son of
 Budha, 4. 13.
 Rāyāṇaiya (?), variant of Rāṇā-
 yaiya, 3. 60.
 Rechaka, what, in the Yoga phi-
 losophy, 4. 308; 5. 231.
 Rechaka, a certain disposition of
 the feet in dancing, 4. 291.
 Religion, periods of the Hindu, P.
 1, &c.
 Reṇus, certain Kauśika Brāhmins,
 4. 28.
 Reṇu, son of Vikukshi, 3. 297;
 4. 18, 28.
 Reṇuka, son of Reṇu, 4. 28.
 Reṇukā, daughter of Reṇu, and
 wife of Jamadagni, 4. 18, 19.
 Reṇukā, a river in Śāka-dwīpa, 2.
 199.
 Reva, variant of Revata, 3. 249.

- Revá-khaṇḍa, a part of the Skanda-purāṇa, P. 73, 87.
- Revá-máhātmya, a composition, P. 24, 35, 80, 87.
- Revá-máhātmya, a composition (another), 2. 132, 144, 148, 151, 341; 5. 118.
- Revanta, son of Vivaswat, son of Kaśyapa, 3. 20, 21.
- Revata, variously genealogized, 3. 249.
- Revata, variant of Viloman, 4. 97.
- Revatī, an Apsaras, 3. 9.
- Revatī, daughter of Raivata, and wife of Balabhadra, 3. 249, 254; 4. 109; 5. 68, 137, 154.
- Revatī, an asterism, 2. 258, &c.; 3. 9.
- Ribhus, a class of gods in the current Manwantara, 3. 15.
- Ribhus, variant of Bhavyas, the gods so called, 3. 12.
- Ribhu, mind-born son of Brahmá, 1. 77. Legend of him, 2. 330, &c. He receives the Vishnú-purāṇa from Brahmá, 5. 250 (where correct the spelling), 392.
- Riches, 'hymns of the R̥ig-veda,' 3. 43. Thirty-five particular ones, accounted children of Angiras, 2. 28, 29.
- Rich, the same as R̥ig-veda, 5. 211.
- Richa, son of Sunítha, son of Susheṇa, 4. 164.
- Richeyu, variant of R̥iteyu, 4. 127. 128.
- Richika, son of Úrva, 3. 80; 4. 16, 17, &c., 25, 26.
- R̥ig-veda, the, its origin, P. 2; 1. 84, 171. Its Sam̐hitás, &c., 3. 40-51; 5. 200.
- R̥ig-vidhána, a work connected with the R̥ig-veda, referred to, P. 60.
- R̥ijisha, a hell, 2. 215.
- R̥iju, son of Vasudeva, son of Súra, 4. 110.
- R̥ijudása, son of Vasudeva, son of Súra, 4. 110.
- R̥ijwáhwa, a sage of the Mihira family, 5. 382, 385.
- R̥iksha, sprung from Bhr̥igu, and Vyása in the twenty-fourth Dwápara age, 3. 35.
- R̥iksha, son of Ariha, son of Devátithi, 4. 128.
- R̥iksha, son of Ajamidha, 4. 148, 153.
- R̥iksha, son of Devátithi, 4. 152, 153.
- R̥ikshá, wife of Ajamidha, 4. 148.
- R̥iksha, a chain of mountains in Central India, 2. 127, 128, 130, 141, 144, 145, 151, 153, 155, 171; 4. 24.
- R̥iksha (correct the spelling), variant of Chakshus, son of Purujánu, 4. 144; 5. 391.
- R̥ikshaka, the same as R̥iksha, the chain of mountains so called, 2. 113.
- R̥ikshavat, the same as R̥iksha, the chain of mountains so called. 2. 145, 160, 340; 4. 64, 77.
- R̥ikshya (?), variant of R̥iksha the Vyása, 3. 35.
- R̥inadya, variant of R̥inajya, 3. 35.
- R̥inajya, Vyása of the eighteenth Dwápara age, 3. 35.
- R̥inavya (?), variant of R̥inajya, 3. 35.
- R̥inín (?), variant of R̥inajya, 3. 35.

- Ripu, son of Ślishti, 1. 177. Also called son of Udāradhī, 1. 178.
- Ripu, son of Yadu, son of Yayāti, 4. 53.
- Ripu, son of Babhru, son of Druhyu, 4. 118.
- Ripukāyān (†), a king, 4. 213.
- Ripunjaya, son of Ślishti, 1. 177.
- Ripunjaya, son of Viśwajit, son of Satyajit, 4. 170, 171, 176, 178.
- Ripunjaya, variant of Nīpanjaya, son of Suvīra, 4. 144.
- Ripunjaya, variant of Vipra, son of Śrutanjaya, 4. 174.
- Řishabhas, a caste in Kraunchadwīpa, 2. 198.
- Řishabha, son of Nābhi, 2. 103. Has a hundred sons, 2. 103. Adopts a religious life, &c., 2. 103. Is the first teacher of Jaina doctrines, 2. 104, &c.
- Řishabha, a Řishi in the second Manwantara, variously genealogized, 3. 3, 4.
- Řishabha, father of Śwaphalka, 4. 93, 94.
- Řishabha, son of Kuśāgra, 4. 150.
- Řishabha, a mountain-range running north from Mount Meru, 2. 117.
- Řishabha (†), a mountain in India, 2. 141, 340. See Vřishabha.
- Řishabhā = Ārshabhī, certain asterisms so called, 2. 277.
- Řishabha (†), variant of Rushadgu, 4. 61.
- Řishis, seven in number, the same as Prajāpatis, 1. 101, &c. Twelve in number, and attendants on the Sun, 2. 284, &c. Classes of them, 3. 68. Appearing in various Manwantaras, 3. 2, &c. &c. As an asterism, 4. 230-236. One with Ursa Major, 2. 226, 269, 307. Their year, 1. 49. Mocked by the Yādavas, 5. 142. Whence their name, 3. 68. See also P. 38; 1. 174, 175; 5. 193, 195, 247.
- Řishi-anukramaña, a work connected with the Vedas, by Śaunaka, referred to, 4. 31.
- Řishikas, peoples so called, 2. 167, 181. See Řishtikas.
- Řishikā, a river, 2. 132 (where correct the spelling), 154, 167, 339.
- Řishikulyā, a river, 2. 130-132, 154.
- Řishikulyā = Gangā, the river Ganges, 2. 154.
- Řishtikas, in the genuine Rāmāyaña, perhaps the same as Řishikas, 2. 167.
- Řishtīsheña, father of Devāpi, according to the Řig-veda, 4. 153.
- Řishya, variant of Řiksha, son of Devātithi, 4. 153.
- Řishyamūka, a mountain in the Deccan, 2. 141.
- Řishyanta, variant of Sushyanta, 4. 132.
- Řishyaśringa, a Řishi in the eighth Manwantara, sprung from Kaśyapa, 3. 23.
- Řishyaśringa, a hermit, named in the Rāmāyaña, 4. 124.
- Řita, son of Chākshusha, Manu of the sixth Manwantara, 1. 178.
- Řita, son of Vijaya, son of Jaya, 3. 335.

- Āita (?), son of Dharma, the Pra-
 jāpati, 1. 111.
 Āitadhāman, Manu, by one account,
 of the thirteenth Manwantara,
 3. 25.
 Āitadhāman, Indra of the twelfth
 Manwantara, 3. 27.
 Āitadhwaṇa, a form of Rudra, 1.
 117.
 Āitadhwaṇa, son of Satiujit, 4. 36
 (where correct the spelling).
 Āitadhwaṇa, another name of Pra-
 tardana, son of Divodāsa, 4. 36.
 Āitadhwaṇa, variant of Kṛita-
 dhwaṇa, 5. 217.
 Āitajit, a Yaksha, 2. 285, &c.
 Āitamābhara, a river in Plaksha-
 dwīpa, 2. 193.
 Āitaparāna, variant of Āituparāna,
 3. 303.
 Āitavāch (?), a Manu, who brought
 down Revatī from heaven, 3. 9.
 Āitavīrya, variant of Kṛitāgni, 4.
 55.
 Āitavratas, a caste in Sāka-dwīpa,
 2. 200.
 Āitāyus, son of Purūravus, son of
 Budha, 4. 13.
 Āiteyu, son of Raudrāśwa, 4. 128,
 129.
 Āitu, Manu, by one account, of
 the twelfth Manwantara, 3. 25.
 Āitujit, son of Anjana, son of
 Kuṇi, 3. 334 (where correct the
 spelling; 5. 391).
 Āitumālā, variant of Kṛitamālā, 2.
 132.
 Āituparāna, son of Ayutāśwa, 3.
 303, 304, 315.
 Āituparāna, king of Ayodhya, 3.
 304.
 Āitusthalā, an Apsaras, 2. 81, 83.
 Āitwig, 'superintending priest,' 3.
 327.
 Rochaka (?), variant of Rochana
 3. 190, 191.
 Rochamāna, son of Ānarta, son of
 Saryāti, 3. 249.
 Rochamāna (?) variant of Rochana,
 3. 190, 191.
 Rochana, one of the Viśwe devas,
 3. 189-191.
 Rochanā, wife of Vasudeva, son of
 Sūra, 4. 110.
 Rodha, a hell, 2. 214, 216.
 Rohī, a river, 2. 151.
 Rohiṇī, wife of Mahādeva, the
 Rudra, 1. 117.
 Rohiṇī, daughter of Kaśyapa and
 Surabhi, and mother of horned
 cattle, 2. 75.
 Rohiṇī, wife of Vasudeva, son of
 Sūra, 4. 110, 111, 259, 260,
 264, 275, 280, 289, 300-302;
 5. 141, 154.
 Rohiṇī, or Pauravī, wife of Vasu-
 deva, son of Sūra, 4. 108, 109;
 5. 79 (where, in note **, it
 should have been specified that
 Kṛishṇa had two stepmothers
 named Rohiṇī).
 Rohiṇī, wife of Kṛishṇa, 5. 78, 79,
 81, 83, 107.
 Rohiṇī, a river, 4. 170.
 Rohiṇī, an asterism, 2. 265, &c.;
 3. 132.
 Rohiṇī, denoting a young woman,
 the term defined, &c., 3. 102,
 197, 198.
 Rohitas (?) a caste in Sālmala-
 dwīpa, 2. 194.
 Rohitas, instead of Lohitas, a class

- of gods in the twelfth Manwantara, 3. 27.
- Rohita, ruler over the realm of Rohita, and son of Vapushmat, king of Sālmala-dwīpa. 2. 193.
- Rohita, son of Hariśchandra, 4. 27.
- Rohita, the same as Dakshasavarī, Manu of the ninth Manwantara, 3. 24.
- Rohita, a division of Sālmala-dwīpa, 2. 193.
- Rohita, variant of Rohitāśwa, 3. 288, 289.
- Rohitapura, a city, founded by Rohita or Rohitāśwa, 3. 288.
- Rohitās, the same as Rotās, 3. 288.
- Rohitāśwa, son of Hariśchandra, 3. 288.
- Romas, variant of Rāmas, 2. 133.
- Romaharshaṇa, disciple of Vyāsa, &c., P. 17, 19, 46; 3. 42, 64, 65, 227. See Lomaharshaṇa and Sūta.
- Romaharshaṇikā, a Paurāṇik Samhitā, 3. 66, 227.
- Romaka, a city, 2. 111, 113. It is situated in Ketumāla, 2. 207.
- Romans, a people, 2. 176.
- Romapāda, son of Vidarbha, 4. 67 (where correct the spelling in note 4); 5. 391.
- Romapāda, another name of Chitaratha, son of Dharmaratha, 4. 124, 125.
- Ropans, variant of Romans, 2. 176.
- Rotās, the popular name of a fort in Behar, 3. 288.
- Ruchas, a class of Apsarases, 2. 82.
- Ruchaka, son of Uśanas, 4. 63 (correct the spelling); 5. 391.
- Ruchaka, a mountain-range running south from Mount Meru, 2. 117.
- Ruchaka, variant of Ruruka, 3. 289.
- Ruchi, a Prajāpati, 1. 101, 108; 3. 16, 27.
- Ruchi (?), variant of Rīcha, 4. 164.
- Ruchirā, a river, 2. 155.
- Ruchira, variant of Ruchirāśwa, 4. 141.
- Ruchiradhī, son of Sankṛiti, son of Nara, 4. 137.
- Ruchirāśwa, son of Senajit, son of Viswajit, 4. 140. 141.
- Rudhirāmbhas (?), variant of Rudhirāndha, 2. 214.
- Rudhirāndha, a hell, 2. 214, 219.
- Rudiment, or element of an element, 1. 37. See Tanmātrā.
- Rudras, born from Brahmā, 1. 115. Eight in number, 1. 116. Eleven in number, and sons of Kaśyapa and Surabhi, &c. &c., 1. 116, 117, 124; 2. 24, 25, 29. Sons of Kaśyapa and Ilā, 2. 75. The Maruts identified with them, 2. 79. A class of gods in the current Manwantara, 3. 13, 15. See also 1. 141; 4. 249, 258; 5. 100, 143, 234, 388.
- Rudra, one with Śiva, P. 35, 36, &c. Born from the forehead of Brahmā, 1. 103. Becomes androgynous, and parts into eleven male forms and as many female, 1. 104. Has a thousand and eight names, 2. 25.

- Etymology of the word, 1. 115;
2. 80. See also 1. 13, 41, 60,
77, 78, &c., 103, &c., 115, &c.;
3. 22, 24, 27, 83, 252; 4. 2, 3,
293; 5. 2, 43, 113, 120, 191-
193, 247, 386.
- Rudrá, wife of Vasudeva, son of
Súra, 4. 110.
- Rudrá, daughter of Raudráśwa,
and wife of Prabhákara, the
Rishi, 4. 129.
- Rudras, variant of Puńdras, 2.
132.
- Rudradáman, a king of Suráśhtra,
4. 205.
- Rudrakálí, a form of Umá, the
sanguinary goddess, 1. 130.
- Rudra-loka, a supernal region, 2.
230.
- Rudráńis, certain goddesses, wives
of the Rudras, eleven, their
names, &c., 1. 117.
- Rudráńi, (?), goddess of the Dai-
tyas, 5. 117. See Koṭaví.
- Rudra-sañhítá, an appendage to
the Váyu-puráńa, 2. 151.
- Rukma, son of Ruchaka, son of
Uśanas, 4. 64.
- Rukmadhara, son of Mahápaúrava,
4. 143.
- Rukmakavacha, son of Síteshu,
&c., 4. 63, 64.
- Rukmángada, a king, father of
Mohiní, P. 52.
- Rukmángada-charita, said to be a
part of the Sńi-nárada-puráńa,
P. 51.
- Rukmaratha, son of Mahat, 4.
143.
- Rukmavati, the same as Kakud-
matí, 5. 83.
- Rukmeshu, variously genealogized,
4. 63, 64.
- Rukmin, son of Bhíśhmaka or
Bhíśhma, king of the Vidarbhas,
4. 112; 5. 69, 70, 83, 85.
Founds and dwells in the city
of Bhojakata, 2. 159; 5. 71, 84.
Slain by Balabhadra, 5. 86.
- Rukmíní, daughter of Bhishmaka,
king of the Vidarbhas, 5. 69.
Is affianced to Sńisúpála, 5. 69.
Kńishńa abducts her, 5. 70;
but with her own consent, 5. 72.
Is married to Kńishńa, 5. 71.
One of Kńishńa's principal
wives, 4. 112; 5. 79. Gives
birth to Pradyumna, 5. 71, 108.
Her other children by Kńishńa,
5. 78. Burns herself with him,
after his death, 5. 154. Is
identified with Sńi, 1. 151. See
also 5. 75-77, 86, 97, 103, 107.
- Rumańwat, son of Jamadagni, 4.
20.
- Rúpá, variant of Kńipá (?), the
river, 2. 155, 164.
- Rúpa, its import, 3. 205, 252; 5.
15.
- Rúpapas (?), variant of Rúpasas,
2. 164.
- Rúpasas (?), a people, 2. 164.
- Rúpaváhikas, a people, 2. 164.
- Rúpavásikas, variant of Rúpavá-
hikas, 2. 164.
- Rupavati, a river in Krauncha-
dwípa, 2. 198.
- Ruru, one of the Víswe devas, 3.
192.
- Ruru, son of Ahínagu, 3. 320.
- Ruru, variously rendered, as the
name of an animal, 1. 72; 3. 193.

- Ruruka, son of Vijaya, son of Chunchu, 3. 289.
- Ruśadratha (?), in the Bhāgavata-purāṇa, instead of Rushadratha, 4. 122.
- Ruśanā, wife of Mahinasa, the Rudra, 1. 117.
- Ruśeku (?), in the Bhāgavata-purāṇa, instead of Rushadgu, 4. 61.
- Rushadgu, son of Swāhi, son of Vrijinivat, 4. 61.
- Rushadratha, in several Purāṇas, instead of Ushadratha, 4. 122.
- Sabala (?), variant of Savana, 2. 214.
- Sabalāśwas, a thousand, sons of Daksha, 2. 14, 16.
- Sabarās, a people, 2. 170.
- Sabda-brahma, what, 4. 252, 253; 5. 210.
- Sabda-kalpa-druma, the, a dictionary, referred to, 2. 147; 3. 71, 108, 131, 187, 293; 4. 309; 5. 3.
- Sabhānara, son of Anu, son of Yayāti, 4. 120.
- Sabhoga, a country, 3. 221.
- Sabhya, a certain holy fire, 3. 175; 5. 114, 115.
- Sabija, what, in the Yoga philosophy, 5. 230.
- Sacæ. See Śakas.
- Sāchaitanya, what, 5. 204.
- Sāchī, daughter of Puloman, and wife of Indra, 1. 136 (where correct the spelling), 200; 2. 72; 4. 45, 320; 5. 46, 97, 99, 102, 133. See Śakráñi.
- Sāchī (?), variant of Somā, an Ap-saras, 2. 81, 82.
- Sāchīpati, 'lord of Sāchī,' an epithet of Indra, 4. 320; 5. 46, 133.
- Sadāchandra, a king, 4. 212.
- Sadāchāras, certain observances so called, enumerated, 3. 107, &c.
- Sadaikarūpa, what, in philosophy, 1. 15.
- Sadākántā, a river, 2. 149.
- Sadānirā, two rivers so called, 2. 149.
- Sadasadātmaka, what, in philosophy, 1. 20.
- Sadāśiva, the same as Śiva, P. 32.
- Sadāśwa, Sadaśwa (?), son of Samara, 4. 141.
- Sādhus, 'pious men,' 3. 107.
- Sādhyas, certain gods. Sons of Dharma and Sādhyā, 2. 22. Personified rites and prayers of the Veda, born of the metres, 2. 22. A reproduction of the Jayas, 2. 26, 27. See also 1. 82, 123, 141, 142; 3. 7, 14; 4. 249 (where "the Saints" represents Sādhyas); 5. 101, 143, 247.
- Sādhyā, daughter of Daksha, wife of Dharma, and mother of the Sādhyas, 2. 21, 22.
- Sādhyā (?), variant of Śākya, 4. 169.
- Sad-veśa-dhārin, what, 4. 228.
- Sadwatī, daughter of Pulastya, and wife of Agni, 1. 154, 155.
- Sagara, a sage, son of Bāhu, 3. 289-291. Subdues sundry barbarous tribes, 3. 291. Imposes marks upon them, 3. 294. His

- sixty thousand sons destroyed, 3. 298. See also P. 53; 2. 272; 3. 80, 81, 85, 98, &c., 297, &c.; 4. 60, 240, 241; 5. 388.
- Ságara, the 'ocean,' why so called, 3. 302.
- Ságara, an island at the mouth of the Ganges, 3. 302.
- Saha, son of Kṛishná and Lakshmaná, 5. 81.
- Saha = Sahas, a month, Nov.-Dec., 2. 291, 293.
- Sahadeva, son of Srinjaya, 3. 247.
- Sahadeva, son of Dasra, 4. 103, 159; 5. 134.
- Sahadeva, variously genealogized, 4. 147, 148.
- Sahadeva, son of Jarásandha, 4. 150, 173, 177, 231.
- Sahadeva, son of Bhánuratha, 4. 168.
- Sahadeva, son of Divákara, son of Prativyoma, 4. 168.
- Sahadeva, son of Sudása, 4. 148.
- Sahadevá, daughter of Devaka, son of Áhuka, and wife of Vasudeva, son of Súra, 4. 98, 110, 111.
- Sahadeví (?), variant of Sahadevá, 4. 98.
- Sahajanyá, an Apsaras, 2. 75, 81-83, 285-287, 291, 293.
- Sáhajit, variant of Sahanji, 4. 54.
- Sahálin, son of Kákavarān, 4. 186.
- Sahalya (?), variant of Sumálya, 4. 185.
- Sáhanja, variant of Sahanji, 4. 54.
- Sáhanjanipurí, a city, the capital of King Sáhanja, 4. 54.
- Sáhanji, son of Kunti, 4. 54.
- Saharaksha, son of Pavamána, 1. 156.
- Sahas = Margaśirsha, a month, Nov.-Dec., 2. 261.
- Sahasrabala, variant of Sahasráswa, 3. 321.
- Sahasrada, variant of Sahasrajit, son of Yádu, 4. 53, 54.
- Sahasrajit, son of Yádu, 4. 53.
- Sahasrajit, son of Kṛishná and Jambavatí, 5. 79.
- Sahasrájit, son of Bhajamána, son of Satwata, 4. 72.
- Sahasráksha, an epithet of Indra, 4. 261, 321, 334. (Compare Bhaganetrá, another epithet of the same god.)
- Sahasránika, son of Śatánika, 4. 163.
- Sahasrári (?), variant of Vatsapri, 3. 242.
- Sahasrasrotas, a mountain in Śákadwípa, 2. 200.
- Sahasraśruti, a mountain in Śálmala-dwípa, 2. 195.
- Sahasrastuti, a river in Śákadwípa, 2. 200.
- Sahasráśwa; son of Ahínagu, 3. 321.
- Saháśráya, variant of Sahasráśwa, 3. 321.
- Sahaswat, variant of Mahaswat, 3. 325.
- Sahasya = Pausa, a month, Dec.-Jan., 2. 261.
- Sáhi (?), variant of Swáhi, 4. 61.
- Sahishnuu, son of Pulaha, 1. 155.
- Also called son of Vanakapivat, 1. 155.
- Sahishnú, a Rishi in the sixth Manwantara, 3. 12.

- Sahitá, variant of Mahitá, 2. 148.
 Sahya, a mountain-range in Western India, 2. 113, 127, 128, 130, 140, 155; 5. 66.
 Sahya, variant of Satya, a Rishi in the tenth Manwantara, 3. 26.
 Sahya (?), variant of Bhavya, the Rishi, 3. 25.
 Saibas, a people, 4. 121.
 Saibya, a tribe, 4. 159.
 Saibya, a horse of Krishná, 4. 83.
 Saibyá, wife of Satadhanu, 3. 217, &c.
 Saibyá, wife of Jyámagha, 4. 65, &c.
 Saibyá, wife of Krishná, 5. 107.
 Saibyá = Sudattá, wife of Krishná, (?) 5. 82.
 Saibyá, a river, 2. 149.
 Saibyá, variant of Sumati, daughter of Arishtanemi or Kaśyapa, 3. 297.
 Saililávati, a district somewhere in India, 2. 165.
 Saimhikeyas, a class of demons, sons of Simbiká, 2. 72.
 Saindhavas, a people, 2. 133, 134; 5. 389. And see Sindhus.
 Saindhavas, of the Atharva-veda, 3. 62.
 Saindhava, a teacher of the Atharva-veda, 3. 62.
 Saindhaváyana, Kausika Bráhmans, 4. 28.
 Saindhaváyana, descendant of Saindhava, disciple of Saunaka, &c., and teacher of the Atharva-veda, 3. 62.
 Saineyas, a branch of the Yádivas, descended from Sini, 4. 93, 137 (where correct the spelling).
 Saineya, the same as Saiyaka (?), 5. 148.
 Sainyas, a dynasty, sprung from Sini, 4. 137. And see Saineyas.
 Saishiri (?), variant of Saisiri, 3. 57.
 Saisikas, Saisikas (?), a people, 4. 221.
 Saisikatas (?), a people, 2. 177.
 Saisinas, variant of Saisikas, 4. 221.
 Saisireya, disciple of Sákalya, and promulgator of the Ríg-veda, 3. 46.
 Saisiri, teacher of the Yajur-veda, 3. 57.
 Saisítas, variant of Saisikas, 4. 221.
 Saisunágas, a dynasty, sprung from Sísunága or Sísunáka, 4. 171, 182, 183, 186, 231.
 Saiválas, Saivalas, a people, 2. 175.
 Saiva-purána, = Siva-purána, P. 23, 35, 36; 3. 66.
 Sájya (?), variant of Sákya, 4. 169.
 Sakas, a people, P. 9; 2. 165, 171, 179, 181, 182, 184, 186, 339; 3. 290, 292, 294, 295, 336; 4. 60. Vanquished by King Sagara, 3. 291. Kings of their race, 4. 184, 202, 206. Identified with the classical Sacas, 4. 208.
 Sákā-dwípa, a continent, P. 64; 2. 101, 109, 110, 198, &c.; 5. 382, 385.
 Sákakola, a certain hell, 2. 215.
 Sákakas, of the Ríg-veda, 3. 51.
 Sákala, the capital of the Báhikas,

- a city in the Punjab, identified with the Sagala of Ptolemy, 2. 133, 135, 340.
- Sākalya, son and disciple of Māṇḍūkya, &c., and promulgator of the R̥g-veda, 3. 45, 48, 50.
- Sākapūṇi, father of Sākapūṇi, 3. 47.
- Sākapūṇi, an author, son of Sākapūṇa, disciple of Satyaśrī, and promulgator of the R̥g-veda, 3. 18, 46-48. And see Sākapūṇi and Rathāntara.
- Sākapūṇi, corrupted from Sākapūṇi, 3. 46-50.
- Sākavarīa, Sākavarīa, variants of Kākavarīa, 4. 180.
- Sāketa (?), a city, 4. 218.
- Sāketu, variant of Sāketa, 4. 218.
- Sākha, son of Kumāra, son of Agni, 2. 23; 4. 283.
- Sākhā, 'a subdivision of the Vedas,' 3. 49, 51, &c.
- Sakra = Indra, P. 77; 1. 50, 125, 136, &c.; 2. 78, 79, 240, 293; 3. 1, 3, 30, 123, 202, 252; 4. 3, 102, 159, 261, 284, 308-310, 314, 317, 320, 322, 341; 5. 13, 87, 89, 93, 99, 100, &c., &c.
- Sakra, an Āditya, 2. 27.
- Sakradhwajotthāna = Sakrotthāna, 4. 308, 309.
- Sakra-gopa, a certain insect, 2. 284.
- Sakrajit, son of Śūra, son of Vidúratha, 4. 99.
- Sakrajit (?), variant of Sattrājita, 4. 74.
- Sakráni = Sachi, wife of Indra, 5. 96.
- Saktidgrahas, a people, 2. 182.
- Saktidghas, variant of Saktidgrahas, 2. 182.
- Saktiawahas, variant of Saktidgrahas, 2. 182.
- Sakrotthāna, a festival so called, in honour of Indra, 4. 308.
- Sakrotthānadhvajotsava = Sakrotthāna, 4. 308.
- Sakru, son of Śūra, son of Vidúratha, 4. 99.
- Sáksha (?), a certain king, 4. 214 (note ||).
- Sáktas, worshippers of Śakti, P. 21, 79, 80, 86, 88-90; 5. 267, 280, 286, 299, 309, 310, 316-319, 326, 348, 380.
- Śakta, son of Manasyu, 4. 127.
- Śakti, 'the female double of a god.' The Śaktis of Rudra or Śiva, white and black, 1. 104; 4. 260. Vaishṇavī, a Śakti of Vishṇu, 4. 260. Rādhā, a Śakti of Kṛishṇa, 5. 264. See, further, in explanation of the term, &c., P. 21, 22, &c.; 5. 235, 245, 267, 285, 310, 316-318, &c.
- Śakti, Vyāsa in the twenty-fifth Dwāpara age, son of Vasishtha, and father of Parāśara, 1. 8; 3. 35-37, 306. Slain by King Kalmāshapāda changed to a Rākshasa, 1. 8.
- Śaktimat (?), variant of Suktimat, a mountain-range, 2. 140.
- Śaktiputra, patronym of Parāśara, 3. 36.
- Saktu, what, 3. 127.
- Sakuni, son of Hiraṇyāksha, 2. 69.

- Śakuni, son of Ikshwáku, 3. 259, 260.
 Śakuni, son of Daśaratha, son of Navaratha, 4. 68.
 Śakuni, daughter of Bali, the Daitya, 2. 69.
 Śakuni, variant of Kuñi, 3. 334.
 Śakuni, 'bird-seller' and 'ornithomancer,' 2. 219.
 Śakuntalá, an Apsaras, wife of Dushyanta, 2. 81; 4. 133.
 Śakuntala, the, a drama, referred to, 4. 133.
 Śákyas, a tribe, 4. 187.
 Śákya, Śákya (?), a Buddha, variously genealogized, 3. 246; 4. 5, 169, 170, 171, 181, 182, 186, 187; 5. 178.
 Śakyamánábhava (?), a king, 4. 214.
 Śala, son of Somadatta, 4. 157; 5. 134.
 Śala, variant of Chhala, 3. 321.
 Śala, variant of Leśa, 4. 30.
 Śala (?), variant of Śaṭha, 4. 109.
 Śaladá, daughter of Raudráśwa, and wife of Prabhákara, the Rishi, 4. 129.
 Śálagráma, a certain place of pilgrimage, 2. 103, 106, 312, 313, &c.
 Śálagráma, 'ammonite,' a stone held sacred by the Hindus, P. 34; 2. 313.
 Śálákya, 'treatment of external organic affections,' a branch of surgery, 4. 33.
 Śálankáyanas, Kāuśika Bráhmans, 4. 28.
 Śálankrityas, Kāuśika Bráhmans, 4. 29.
 Śálavánakas, variant of Málavánakas, 2. 178.
 Śálavatí, mother of Devaśravas, &c., 4. 28.
 Śáligotra (?), variant of Śálihotra, 3. 60, 61.
 Śálihotra, teacher of the Sáma-veda, 3. 61.
 Śálin, teacher of the Yajur-veda, 3. 57.
 Śálisúka, variously genealogized, 4. 190.
 Śáliváhana, King, P. 61.
 Śáliya, disciple of Śákalya, and promulgator of the Ríg-veda, 3. 46.
 Śálmala-dwípa, a continent, 2. 101, 109, 110, 193, &c.
 Śálmali, Śálmali, a certain hell, 2. 215.
 Śálmali, Śálmali, a certain tree, 4. 240; 5. 101.
 Śálmali-dwípa = Śálmala-dwípa, 2. 101, 109.
 Śálokya, a kind of emancipation, 5. 242.
 Salomadhi (?), variant of Pulo-márchis, 4. 199, 204.
 Śálwas, Śálwas (?), a people, 2. 133-135, 156; 3. 293.
 Śálwa, king of the Saubhas, 5. 70.
 Śálwa, a country, 4. 158.
 Śálwasenis, a people, 2. 179.
 Śályas, variant of Śálwas, 2. 135.
 Śalya, son of Viprachitti, 2. 71.
 Śalya, 'extraction of extraneous bodies,' a branch of surgery (?), 4. 33.
 Śálya (?), variant of Śálwa, 5. 70.
 Sama, son of Dharma, the Prajapati, 1. 111.

- Sāma, what, in ethics, 4. 294.
- Sāma (?), variant of Suchi, son of Andhaka, 4. 97.
- Sāma (?), variant of Nara, son of Uśinara, 4. 121.
- Sāma (?), variant of Suśrama, 4. 175.
- Samādhi, what, in the Yoga philosophy, 2. 91, 315; 3. 21, 298, 307; 5. 228, 230, 240, 241.
- Sāman, the same as Sāma-veda, 1. 171.
- Sāman, what, in the science of polity, 5. 52.
- Samānasalilas = Samānodakas, 3. 151.
- Samangas, a people, 2. 178.
- Samānodakas, 'relatives by offerings of water,' 3. 151.
- Samantapanchaka, a holy spot in Kurukshetra, 4. 23.
- Samantaras (?), variant of Bhargas, 2. 171.
- Samara, variously genealogized, 4. 141.
- Samaratha (?), variant of Mīnaratha, 3. 334.
- Sāmarsbañas, Kauśika Brāhmins, 4. 28.
- Samāsa-samhitā, the, an astronomical work, quoted, 2. 277.
- Samashti, mystical explanation of, viz., to denote Vasudeva, 5. 215.
- Samaujas, son of Asamaujas, 4. 100.
- Sāma-veda, the. Its origin, 1. 85. Its divisions, &c., 3. 58-60; 4. 143; 5. 200, 321.
- Samavegavaśas, a people, 2. 179.
- Samaya, 'precept,' son of Dharma, 1. 111.
- Sām̐ba, son of Kṛishṇa and Rukmīṇī, 4. 112. Called son of Kṛishṇa and Jāmbavatī, 5. 79, 107, 130, 142. Is taken captive by the Kurus, 5. 130. Is recovered by Balabhadra, 5. 134, 135. Is cursed by the Rishis, 5. 142. He introduces heliolatry into the north-west of India, 5. 381-385. See also P. 64 (where correct the spelling); 5. 131, 132, 148.
- Sām̐bandhin, what, in legal language, 3. 175.
- Sām̐bapura, a city so called, founded by Sām̐ba, son of Kṛishṇa, 5. 382.
- Sām̐bara, an Asura, son of Kaśyapa, 2. 31, &c., 52, &c., 70; 5. 73-76. Carries off Pradyumna, and is slain by him, 5. 72, 75.
- Sām̐ba-upapurāṇa, P. 87 (where correct the spelling).
- Sām̐bhala, Sām̐bhala (?), a village, where Kalki is to be born, 4. 229.
- Sām̐bhavas, an heretical sect, 5. 380.
- Sām̐bhava, variously genealogized, 4. 150.
- Sām̐bhāvya, variant of Susām̐bhāvya, 3. 11.
- Sām̐bhu, a Rudra, or form of Śiva, 1. 180; 2. 24, 234; 5. 108, 111.
- Sām̐bhu, Indra of the tenth Manwantara, according to the Bhāgavata-purāṇa, 3. 25.
- Sām̐bhu, son of Ambarīsha, son of Nābhaga, 3. 257.

- Sāmbhu, wife of Dhruva, son of Uttānapāda, 1. 177.
 Sāmbhu (?), variant of Sudyumna, son of Abhayada, 4. 128.
 Sāmbhūta, son of Trasadasyu, 3. 283, 284.
 Sāmbhūti, son of Duhsaha, 3. 283.
 Sāmbhūti, 'fitness,' daughter of Daksha, and wife of Marichi, 1. 109, 153; 3. 17, 227.
 Sāmbhūti, wife of Jayadratha, 4. 125.
 Sāmhana (?), variant of Sāhanji, 4. 54.
 Sāmhanana, son of Manasyu, 4. 127.
 Sāmhāra, what, in cosmology, 5. 196.
 Sāmhāta, a certain hell, 2. 215.
 Sāmhata (?), variant of Sāhanji, 4. 54.
 Sāmhataśwa, son of Nikumbha, 3. 265, 266.
 Sāmhita, 'collection.' Applied to the Veda, 3. 42, 44, &c. How it differs, in later literature, from Purāṇa, P. 19, 78.
 Sāmhitaśwa (?), variant of Sāmhataśwa, 3. 265.
 Sāmhlāda, the same as Sāmhrāda, 3. 30, 69.
 Sāmhrāda, son of Hiraṇyakaśipu, 2. 30, 69.
 Sāmi (?), variant of Suchi, son of Andhaka, 4. 97.
 Sāmi (?), variant of Nara, son of Uśīnara, 4. 121.
 Sāmka, a Muni to appear at the end of the Kāli age, P. 55; 5. 251.
 Sāmka, son of Śūra, son of Devamīdhusha, 4. 101, 113.
 Sāmin, variant of Suchi, son of Andhaka, 4. 97.
 Sāmin, son of Śūra, son of Vidūratha, 4. 99.
 Sāmīpya, a kind of emancipation, 5. 242.
 Sāmīras, a people, 2. 173.
 Sāmmada, the sovereign of the fish, 3. 268, 276.
 Sāmmardana, son of Vasudeva, son of Śūra, 4. 110.
 Sāmmati, son of Harsha, 4. 190.
 Sāmmati, a river in Kuśa-dwīpa, 2. 196.
 Sāmmīta, a Rishi in the third Manwantara, son of Vasishtha, 3. 7.
 Sāmnaddha, a certain ray of the sun, 2. 297 (where correct the spelling).
 Sāmnateyu, son of Raudrāśwa, 4. 127, 128 (in both which places correct the spelling). See Santatateyu.
 Sāmnati (correct Sannati), son of Alarka, 4. 37.
 Sāmnati, 'humility,' daughter of Daksha, and wife of Kratu, 1. 109, 155; 4. 265.
 Sāmnati (?), variant of Sāmnatimat, 4. 143.
 Sāmnatimat, son of Sumati, son of Supārśwa, 4. 143.
 Sāmnipāta, what, in wrestling, 5. 36.
 Sāmpadwasu, a certain ray of the sun, 2. 298; 5. 191 (where correct the spelling, and expunge the mark of interrogation).

- Saṁpāra, son of Samara, 4. 141.
 Saṁpāti, son of Aruṇa and S'yenī, 2. 73.
 Saṁpāti, variant of Saṁyāti, 4. 128.
 Saṁpratāpana, a certain hell, 2. 215.
 Samrāj, son of Chitraratha, son of Gaya, 2. 107.
 Samrāj, daughter of Priyavrata, 2. 100.
 Samrāj, the term, as used in theology, explained, 1. 170, 172.
 Sāṁśapāyana, disciple of Romaharshaṇa, and a promulgator of the Purāṇas, P. 19; 3. 64, 65, 332.
 Sāṁśapāyani, variant of Sāṁśapāyana, 3. 64, 66.
 Saṁskāras, certain ceremonies at birth, &c., P. 63; 3. 100, 147.
 Saṁskṛiti, variant of Saukṛiti, 4. 137.
 Samudra, 'ocean,' king of rivers, 1. 157; 2. 86; 5. 388.
 Samudragupta, a certain king, 4. 219.
 Sāmudrī, daughter of Samudra, and wife of Prāchīnabarhis, 1. 157. See Savarṇā.
 Samuttaras (ṇ), variant of Bhargas, 2. 171.
 Saṁvaraṇa, variously genealogized, 4. 145, 148.
 Sāṁvaraṇī, a Muni named in the Rīg-veda, 3. 337.
 Saṁvarta, a lawgiver, referred to, or cited, 3. 96, 198.
 Saṁvarta, son of Angiras, 3. 244, 245.
 Saṁvarta, a Kalpa so called, 1. 53.
 Saṁvarta, a wind so called, 1. 54.
 Saṁvartakas, certain clouds so called, 4. 314; 5. 193 (where erase note †).
 Saṁvatsara, a certain cyclic year, 2. 254, 255, 306. As personified, king of times and seasons, 2. 86.
 Saṁvid, what, in philosophy, 1. 32, 172.
 Sāmya, what, as one of the Siddhis, 1. 91.
 Saṁyadwasu, or Sacrifice (?), 2. 83.
 Saṁyama, what, in the Yoga philosophy, 1. 11, 26, 114, 171; 5. 216, 231, 245.
 Saṁyama, variant of Saṁnaddha, 2. 297.
 Saṁyama (ṇ), variant of Sṛinjala, 3. 247.
 Saṁyamanī, Yama's city, where situated, 2. 240. And see 2. 112.
 Saṁyāti, son of Nahusha, son of Ayus, 4. 45, 46.
 Saṁyāti, variously genealogized, 4. 128.
 Saṁyoga, what, in the Yoga philosophy, 5. 227.
 Sana, a mind-born son of Brahmā, 1. 78.
 Sanadhwaṇa, according to the Bhāgavata-purāṇa, son of Sūchi, son of Satadyumna, 3. 334.
 Sanaishchara, or Saturn, son of Rudra, &c., 1. 117; 2. 257, 258, 304. Called son of the Sun and Sanjñā, 2. 259. Called son of the Sun and Chhāyā, 3. 21. See Sāni, Saptārchi, and Saura.

- Sanaka, a mind-born son of Brahmá, 1. 59, 77; 2. 200; 5. 195.
- Sananda, a mind-born son of Brahmá, 1. 77, 79; 2. 200.
- Sanandana, a famous sage, son of Brahmá, 1. 61. He dwells in Jano-loka, 1. 63; 2. 226, 228. See also 5. 13, 233.
- Sanátana, a mind-born son of Brahmá, 1. 77; 2. 200.
- Sanátana, a Loka, the abode of the Vairájas, Pitris so called, 3. 159.
- Sanatkumára, son of Brahmá, P. 72, 88; 1. 77, 78, 122; 2. 200; 3. 168; 4. 12.
- Sanatkumára-saṁhitá, a part of the Skanda-puráṇa, P. 73.
- Sanatkumára-upapuráṇa, P. 87.
- Sandaṁśa, a certain hell, 2. 215, 220.
- Sandhi (?), variant of Susandhi, 3. 325.
- Sandhyá, 'twilight,' &c. A form of Brahmá, 1. 81. Daughter of Brahmá, P. 89. Prayer to be used at it, 2. 250-252. Duration of it, 2. 253. The period preceding a Yuga, 1. 49, 50. See also P. 63; 2. 249; 3. 129, 135; 5. 12, 384.
- Sandhyá, a river in Krauncha-dwípa, 2. 198.
- Sandhyāṁśa, the period succeeding a Yuga, 1. 49, 50.
- Sāṁdilya, an heresiarch so called, 5. 379.
- Sāṁdipani, a teacher of the science of arms, 5. 46-48.
- Sandoha, what, 4. 312.
- Sandrocottus, Sandrocoptus, Chandragupta identified with, 4. 186.
- Sanga (?), variant of Asanga, son of Yuyudhána, 4. 93.
- Sangata, son of Daśaratha, son of Suyāśas, 4. 189.
- Sangati (?), variant of Saṁmati, the river so called, 2. 196.
- Sangava, 'forenoon,' 2. 253.
- Sangha (?), variant of Meghaswāti, 4. 200.
- Saṅghāra (?), variant of Saṁpāra, 4. 141.
- Saṅghāta, a certain hell, 2. 215.
- Saṅghātāntargata, what, in legal phraseology, 3. 155, 156.
- Sangraha, the technicality, as used of literature, explained, 5. 47.
- Saṅgrāmajit, son of Kfishná and Bhadrá, 5. 82. Son of Kfishná and Saibhyá, 5. 107.
- Sani, son of Atri, 1. 154.
- Sani, the same as Saura, 2. 259.
- Saṅka (?), Saṅka (?), variants of Saṁka, the Muni, 5. 251.
- Ṣaṅka (?), variant of Saṁka, son of Súra, 4. 101.
- Saṇiyas, a people, 2. 180.
- Saṅjātas (?), variant of Sujātas, 4. 59.
- Saṅjaya, son of Supārśwa, 3. 334.
- Saṅjaya, son of Dhritakavya, 3. 335.
- Saṅjaya, son of Bratikshattra, 4. 44.
- Saṅjaya, son of Raṇanjaya, 4. 169.
- Saṅjaya (?), variant of Sāhanji, 4. 54.
- Saṅjaya (?), variant of Asanga, son of Yuyudhána, 4. 93.

Sanjaya (१), variant of Śrinjaya, 4. 144.

Sanjivana, a certain hell, 2. 215.

Sanjivini, 'the herb of immortality,' 1. 146.

Sanjnā, variously genealogized, wife of Vivaswat, 2. 259; 3. 20, &c.

Sanjueya, variant of Sāhanji, 4. 54.

Sanjnita (१), variant of Sāhanji, 4. 54.

Sanka (१), variant of Sanku, son of Ugrasena, 4. 98.

Sankalpa, a Prajāpati, son of Brahmā, 1. 101.

Sankalpa, son of Dharma and Sankalpā, 2. 23.

Sankalpā, daughter of Daksha, and wife of Dharma, 2. 21, 23.

Sankalpa, what, in philosophy, 4. 241.

Sankara, a form of Rudra or Śiva, 1. 13, 119, 124, &c.; 2. 118; 4. 3; 5. 108, 111, 115, 116, 119, 126, 386.

Sankara, son of Kaśyapa, son of Marīchi, 2. 70.

Sankara Āchārya, a writer and religious reformer, his time, &c., P. 16, 48, 49; 1. 125; 3. 113, 174, 191, 223, 340; 5. 177, 257, 337, 347, 356.

Sankarshaṇa = Balabhadra, son of Vasudeva, 2. 211, 212; 3. 166; 4. 110, 111, 260, 297, 301; 5. 16, 40, 44, 144, 215. See Śesha.

Sānkāśyā, a kingdom, its situation, 3. 333.

Sankha, son of Kaśyapa and Kadru, 2. 74.

Sankha, son of Vasishṭha, and a Rishi in the third Manwantara, 3. 7.

Sankha, a mountain-range, 2. 117 (note §). See Sankhakūṭa.

Saukha, a forest so called, 2. 118.

Sankha, variant of Vātsya, disciple of Śākalya, 3. 46.

Sankha, variant of Sankhanābha, 3. 322.

Sankha-dwīpa, an island, perhaps fabulous, 2. 129.

Sankhakūṭa, a mountain-range running north from Mount Meru, 2. 117.

Sankhaṇa, variously genealogized, 3. 314, 322, 323.

Sankhaṇa (१), variant of Sāhanji, 4. 54.

Sankhanābha, son of Vajranābha, 3. 322.

Sankhapā, variant of Sankhapād, 2. 261, 262.

Sankhapād, the Lokapāla of the south, son of Kardama and Śruti, 1. 155; 2. 86, 261-263, 338; 5. 387. (Correct Sankhapāda, wherever found.)

Sankhapād, one of the Viśwe devas, 3. 192.

Sankhapāla, a serpent, presiding over the month of Bhādrapada, &c., 2. 285, &c.

Sankha-smṛiti, the, a code of law, referred to, 3. 190.

Sānkhāyanas, of the Ṛig-veda, 3. 51.

Sānkhāyana, compiler of a Śākhā of the Ṛig-veda, 3. 49, 50.

Sānkhāyana, author of a Gṛihya-sūtra, 3. 113, 168.

- Sáṅkhya, a system of philosophy, referred to, P. 12, 41, 42, 94; 2. 14, 43; 3. 39; 4. 253.
- Sáṅkhya-káriká, the, quoted, or referred to, 1. 20, 33, 34, 37, 69, 71, 76; 2. 43; 5. 60, 199, 202.
- Sankhyá-parimáña, the, referred to, 1. 48.
- Sáṅkhya-pravachana, the, referred to, 1. 33, 37; 3. 202.
- Sáṅkhya-pravachana-bhaśhya, the, referred to, 1. 31; 5. 378.
- Sáṅkhya-sára, the, referred to, 1. 33-35; 3. 301.
- Sankirná (?), variant of Sankirnára, 2. 292.
- Sankirnára, a serpent, presiding over the months of Madhu and Mádhava, 2. 291.
- Sankocha, what, in philosophy, 1. 29.
- Sankritis, a branch of the Kávyas, 4. 138.
- Sáṅkiti, son of Reṇu, 4. 28.
- Sankiti, son of Jayatsena, son of Adína, 4. 43, 44.
- Sankriti, son of Nara, son of Bhavanmanyu, 4. 137.
- Sáṅkitiyas, Kauśika Bráhmans, 4. 29.
- S'ankus, Kauśika Bráhmans, 4. 28.
- Sanku, an author, referred to the court of King Vikramáditya, P. 8.
- Sanku, son of Ugrasena, son of Ahuka, 4. 98.
- Sanku, son of Kṛishná and Satyá, 5. 79.
- Sanku (?), variant of S'anku, son of Ugrasena, son of Ahuka, 4. 98.
- Sankura (?), variant of Sankara, son of Kaśyapa, 2. 70.
- Sankuśiras, son of Kaśyapa, son of Marichi, 2. 70.
- Sánta, son of Idhmajihwa, king of Plaksha-dwípa, 2. 193. See Sántabhaya.
- Sántá, daughter of Daśaratha, son of Aja, and wife of Kṛishyaśringa, 4. 124.
- Sánta, a region in Plaksha-dwípa, 2. 193. See Sántabhaya.
- Sántabhaya, son of Medhátithi, king of Plaksha-dwípa, 2. 191. See Sánta.
- Sántabhaya, a region in Plaksha-dwípa, 2. 191. See Sánta.
- Sántahaya, son of Támasa, Manu of the fourth Manwantara, 3. 8.
- Sántakarña (?), variant of Sṛisátakarñi, 4. 195.
- Santána, son of Ugra, 1. 117.
- Sántánika a Loka, tenanted by the Vairájas, Pitris so called, 3. 159.
- Sántanu, Santanu, son of Pratípa, 4. 144, 146, 152, 154-158.
- Santanu (?), variant of Sutanu, 4. 110.
- Sántaraya, sprung from Anenas, son of Áyus, 4. 43.
- Santardana, son of Dhṛishtaketu, the Kaikeya, 4. 103.
- Santardana (?), variant of Saṁmardana, 4. 110.
- Santateyu, son of Raudráśwa, 4. 128, 129. See Saṁnateyu.
- Sánti, Indra of the tenth Manwantara, 3. 25.
- Sánti, disciple of Angiras, son of Daksha, 3. 28, 29.

- Sánti, son of Níla, son of Ajamídhā, 4. 144.
- Sánti, son of Kṛishná and Kálinđi, 5. 79.
- Sánti, 'placidity,' daughter of Daksha, and wife of Dharma, 1. 109, 110. Called daughter of Kardama, and wife of Atharvan, (?) 1. 110, 200.
- Sánti, a certain ceremony, 3. 44 (where correct the spelling); 5. 390.
- Sánti, what, in philosophy, 1. 37.
- Sánti (?), variant of Swáhi, 4. 61.
- Sántidevá, daughter of Devaka, son of Áhuka, and wife of Vasudeva, 4. 98, 110, 111.
- Sántideví, variant of Sántidevá, 4. 98.
- Sántihavya (?), variant of Sántahaya, 3. 8.
- Sántihaya (?), variant of Sántahaya, 3. 8.
- Santimat (?), variant of Sumati, 4. 143.
- Santosha, 'content,' son of Dharma and Tushťi, 1. 110.
- Santosha, what, in ethics, 3. 77.
- Sápemin (?), variant of Sápeyin, 3. 57.
- Sápeyin, teacher of the Yajurveda, 3. 57.
- Sapińdas, certain relatives, in legal phraseology, 3. 151.
- Sapińđana, a certain Śraddha, 3. 147. See the next.
- Sapińđi-karańa = Sapińđana, 3. 154, 156, 157.
- Saptabhangins, the Jainas so called, 3. 209.
- Saptadaśa, a certain collection of hymns, its origin from Brahmá's western mouth, 1. 85.
- Saptajit (?), variant of Satyajit, 2. 289.
- Saptaketu (?), variant of Satyaketu, 3. 26.
- Saptárchis = Śanaishchara, or Saturn, 2. 257, 258.
- Sáptatantavas, a sect so called, 3. 340.
- Saptavádins, the Jainas so called, 3. 209.
- Sáras (?), a people, 2. 179.
- Sarabha, a fabulous animal so called, 1. 63, 72, 83, 84.
- Saradwat, a Rishi in the current Manwantara, son of Gotama, 3. 15, 16, 23; 4. 146.
- Saradwatí, an Apsaras, 2. 81-83.
- Saramá, daughter of Daksha, and wife of Kaśyapa, son of Marichi, 2. 26, 73.
- Sára-mara, the same as Avyanga, 5. 383.
- Sárameya (?), variant of Arimejaya, son of Śwaphalka, 4. 96.
- Sárameyádana, a certain hell, 2. 215.
- Sárańa, Sárańa, son of Vasudeva, son of Śúra, 4. 109.
- Sárani-vyúha (?), what, in architecture, 5. 30, 31.
- Sára-pradhána, the same as Avyanga, 5. 383.
- Sára-sańgraha, the, referred to, 3. 191.
- Sáraswatas, a people, P. 104; 3. 70, 71.
- Sáraswata, an epithet of Kapila, the Rishi, 1. 5, 17; 5. 250.

- Sáraswata, Vyása of the ninth Dwápara age, 3. 34, 37.
- Sáraswata, a Rishi, son of Saraswati, the goddess so called, P. 104; 3. 70.
- Sáraswata, a modification of Sanskrit, P. 104.
- Sáraswata, a Kalpa so called, P. 40, 49.
- Saraswatí, a Śakti of Śiva, P. 71; 1. 104.
- Saraswatí, goddess of learning, daughter of Daksha, and wife of Dharma, P. 105; 1. 131, 148; 2. 21; 3. 70. As one with various rivers, P. 46, 104-106; 2. 121, 142-144, 154, 155; 3. 71, 170.
- Saraswatí, wife of Matinára, 4. 131.
- Saraswatí, a river in Sálmala-dwípa, 2. 195.
- Sarávatí, a river, 2. 147.
- Sarayú, a river, the Sarjoo, 2. 121 (where correct the spelling), 147, 149, 172, 340; 5. 388.
- Sarga, what, P. 93; 3. 72; 5. 259, 299.
- Sarga, variant of Swarga, son of Bhíma and Diśas, 1. 117.
- Sarísipá, what, 1. 84; 2. 55, 92; 3. 158; 5. 59, 94, 162, 203, 236, 247.
- Sarman, a name appropriate for a Bráhmaṇ, 3. 99.
- Sarmishthá, daughter of Vṛishaparvan, and wife of Yayáti, 2. 70; 4. 46-48.
- Sárnga, a bow borne by Kṛishná, 5. 113, 116, 125.
- Sárngadhanwan, an epithet of Kṛishná, derived from the name of his bow, Sárnga, 5. 113, 116.
- Sárngin, an epithet of Kṛishná, derived from the name of his bow, Sárnga, 5. 114.
- Saro-máhátmya, a part of the Vámana-puráṇa, P. 75.
- Sarpas (?), a people. 3. 293.
- Sarpa, a Rudra, 2. 25.
- Sarpa, a Rákshasa, presiding over the month of Nabhas, &c., 2. 285, 288, 292, 293.
- Sarpa, 'serpent,' whence the term, 1. 83.
- Sarpa-bali, a certain sacrifice, 3. 114.
- Sarpapungava, in place of Rambha, a serpent presiding over the months of Śukra and Śuchi, 2. 293.
- Sarpis, wife of Rítadhwaṇa, a form of Rudra, 1. 117.
- Sarpis, 'clarified butter,' 2. 109.
- Sárshtí, a kind of emancipation, 5. 242. (It is very inadequately translated in 2. 270.)
- Sarúpá, wife of Bhúta, the patriarch, and mother of the Rudras, 2. 25.
- Sárúpya, a kind of emancipation, 5. 242.
- Sarútha (?), variant of Varuttha, 4. 117.
- Sarva, a Rudra, 1. 116; 2. 24, 272; 5. 121, 386.
- Sarva, son of Dhanusha, 4. 150.
- Sárvabhauma, son of Ahaṇyáti, 4. 128.
- Sárvabhauma, variously genealogized, 4. 143.

- Sárvaabhauma, son of Vidúratha, 4. 153.
- Sárvaabhauma (?), variant of Sarvakáma, 3. 304.
- Sarvabhúta = Sarvátman, 5. 34, 164, 246.
- Sarva-bhúta-dayá, what, 4. 294.
- Sarvadamana, epithet of Bharata, son of Dushyanta, 4. 134.
- Sarva-darśana-sangraha, the, quoted, 3. 213.
- Sarvadharmān, a king, son of Dharmasāvarṇika, the Manu, 3. 27.
- Sarvaga, son of Paurṇamāsa, son of Marichi, 1. 153.
- Sarvaga, a king, son of Dharmasāvarṇika, the Manu, 3. 27.
- Sarvaga, son of Bhīmasena or Bhīma, by one account, 4. 159.
- Sarvaga, what, in philosophy, 1. 27.
- Sarvagata, instead of Sarvatraga, in the Bhāgavata-purāṇa, 4. 159.
- Sarvagata, what, in theology, 3. 251.
- Sarvajit (?), variant of Satyajit, son of Sunīta, 4. 176.
- Sarvakāma, variously genealogized, 3. 304, 305, 315.
- Sarvakarman, variant of Sarvakāma, 3. 305, 314; 4. 24.
- Sarva-mūrti, what, 5. 200.
- Sarvasangá, a river, 2. 154.
- Sárvasenī, daughter of a king of the Kásis, 4. 136.
- Sarvátman, what, in theology, 1. 142.
- Sarvatobhadra, a mountain in Krauncha-dwīpa, 2. 198.
- Sarvatobhadra, a fabulous grove, so called, 2. 117, 122.
- Sarvatraga, son of Bhīmasena or Bhīma, 4. 159.
- Sarvatraga (?), variant of Sarvaga, son of Dharmasāvarṇika, the Manu, 3. 27.
- Sarvāvasu, a certain ray of the sun, 2. 297.
- Sarvavega, son of Dharmasāvarṇika, the Manu, 3. 27.
- Sāryāta, a race descended from Sāryāti, son of Vaivaswata, 3. 255.
- Sāryāta, son of Manu, 3. 248, 342.
- Sāryāti, son of Nabusha, son of Ayus, 4. 46.
- Sāryāti, Sāryāti (?), son of Vaivaswata, the Manu, 2. 172; 3. 13, 14, 232, 233, 248, 255; 4. 40.
- Sāśa, a portion of Sudarśana, the continent, 2. 110.
- Sāśabindus, a tribe, 4. 61.
- Sāśabindu, son of Chitraratha, son of Rushadgu, 4. 61, 63.
- Sāśāda, an epithet of Vikukshi, 3. 261, 262.
- Sāśāda (?), variant of Viñśati, 3. 260.
- Sāśi (?), variant of Suchi, son of Andhaka, 4. 97.
- Sāśigupta, a certain king, 4. 219.
- Sāśikas, a people, 2. 167.
- Sāśikāntá, variant of Sadākāntá, 2. 149.
- Sāśin, the same as Kubera, 2. 112.
- Sastra, technical use of, in theology, 1. 85, 200; otherwise, 5. 38, 147.
- Sastra-devatás, 'deified weapons,' sons of Kṛisháśwa, 2. 29 (where correct the spelling), 5. 383.

- Sáśwata, son of Śruta, 3. 334.
- Satabalā (1), a river, 2. 148, 153.
- Satabalāka, disciple of Śākapūni, and promulgator of the Rīgveda, 3. 49.
- Satabhishá, the same as Satabhishaj, 2. 308.
- Satabhishaj, an asterism, 2. 265, &c.; 3. 167, 169.
- Satadhanu, a certain king, 3. 217, &c.
- Satadhanus, son of Hfidika, 4. 82, 90, 99. He slays Sattrájita, 4. 81. Is slain by Kṛishná, 4. 83. See Satadhanwan.
- Satadhanus, for Satadhanwan, son of Somaśarman, 4. 190.
- Satadhanwan = Satadhanus, son of Hfidika, 4. 80, &c., 99.
- Satadhanwan, son of Somaśarman, 4. 190.
- Satadhanwan (?), variant of Bindusára, 4. 188.
- Satadhara, son of Devavarman, 4. 189.
- Satadhwaja (1), variant of Satyadhwaja, 3. 333.
- Satadrú, Satadru, the river Satlej, 2. 130, 131, 142, 144; 3. 170; 4. 118.
- Satadyumna, a king, son of Chá-kshusha, the Manu, 1. 177; 3. 13.
- Satadyumna, son of Bhánumat, 3. 333.
- Satajit, son of Raja, 2. 107. Also called son of Viraja, 2. 107.
- Satajit, variously genealogized, 4. 53.
- Satájit, son of Bhajamána, son of Satwata, 4. 72.
- Satajit, son of Kṛishná and Jám-bavatí, 5. 79.
- Sátakarñi, Sátakarñi, variously genealogized, 4. 195, 200, 202, 205.
- Sátakarñi, son of Yantramáti (?), 4. 202.
- Sátakarñi, &c., variants of Sundara-sátakarñin, 4. 197.
- Sátakarñi (?), variant of Vijaya, son of Yajñaśrí, 4. 199.
- Sátakarñi (?), variant of Swátí, 4. 200.
- Satakesara, a mountain in Sáka-dwípa, 2. 200.
- Satakratu, an epithet of Indra, 1. 150; 4. 42, 309; 5. 43.
- Satakumbhá, a river, 2. 147.
- Satamakha, an epithet of Indra, 2. 112.
- Satánanda (as the name doubtless should be written), a Rishi in the eighth Manwantara, according to one account, 3. 23.
- Satánanda, son of Saradwat or Gautama, 4. 146.
- Satánika, a king of the Pándú family, P. 63.
- Satánika, king of Kauśámbi, 4. 124, 165.
- Satánika, son of Nakula, 4. 159, 163.
- Satánika, son of Janamejaya, 4. 162, 163, 166.
- Satánika, son of Vasudána, son of Bṛihadhratha, 4. 165.
- Satánika, son of Sattrájit, 4. 165.
- Satánkrú (?), daughter of Ugrasena, son of Ahuka, 4. 99.
- Satapasa, a class of gods in the eighth Manwantara, 3. 23.

Satapatha-bráhmana, the, referred to, or cited, 1. 45; 3. 35, 244, 342; 4. 11, 247. Its length, 3. 63.

Sátaprasúti, son of Kambalabarhis, 4. 63.

Sátaratha, variant of Daśaratha, son of Múlaka, 3. 314.

Satarúpá, the first woman, the female portion of Brahmá, wife of Swáyambhuva Manu, &c., P. 95 (where twice correct the spelling); 1. 104, &c.

Satasankhyas, a class of gods in the tenth Manwantara, 3. 25.

Sataśringa, a mountain in Sál-mala-dwípa, 2. 195.

Sátatejas, Vyása of the twelfth Dwápara age, according to one account, 3. 37.

Satavapus (?), variant of Síteshu, 4. 63.

Satávarí (?), variant of Sarávatí, 2. 147.

Satayajna (?), variant of Srutan-jaya, 4. 174.

Sátáyus, son of Purúravas, son of Budha, 4. 13.

Sátáyus, son of Bhajamána, son of Satwata, 4. 72.

Sátáyus (?), variant of Srutáyus, son of Arishtanemi, 3. 334.

Sátáyus (?), variant of Síteshu, 4. 63.

Sátha, son of Vasudeva, son of Súra, 4. 109.

Satí, a Śakti of Śiva, P. 79; 5. 321.

Satí, 'truth,' daughter of Daksha, and wife of Bhava, &c., P. 89; 1. 109, 110, 117, &c., 157; 4. 261, 262. Also called daugh-

ter of Kardama, 1. 110. She burns herself, 1. 127.

Satí, wife of some Angiras, 2. 29.

Satírthas, variant of Saníyas, 2. 180.

Satíyas, variant of Saníyas, 2. 180.

Satkarman, variant of Satyakarman, 4. 126.

Sátpudá, a mountain-range, popularly so called, in India, 2. 128, 144, 150, 339.

Sátrughna, son of Daśaratha, son of Aja, 1. 165; 3. 315, 318, 319.

Sátrughna (who?), 4. 85.

Sátrughna, son of Śwaphalka, 4. 95, 96.

Sátrughna, son of Devaśravas, son of Súra, 4. 113.

Satruhan, variant of Sátrughna, son of Śwaphalka, 4. 95, 96.

Sátrujit, epithet of Pratardana, son of Divodása, 4. 34, 35.

Sátrujit, son of Vatsa, son of Pratardana, 4. 36.

Sattá, what, in philosophy, 5. 200.

Sattámátrátman, what, in philosophy, 3. 312.

Sattrájit, father of some Satánika, 4. 165.

Sattrájit, variant of Sattrájita, 4. 74, 100.

Sattrájita, son of Nighna, and friend of Aditya, 4. 74. Receives the Syamantaka jewel, 4. 75. Gives his daughter Satyabhámá to Kṛishná, in marriage, 4. 80. Is slain by Satadhanwan, 4. 81. See also 4. 112; 5. 81, 148.

Sátrájití, the same as Satyabhámá, 5. 81.

- Sattwa, what, in philosophy, P. 20 ; 1. 3, 35, 74, 138.
- Sáttwika, adjective of Sattwa, what, P. 20, 21 ; 1. 34, 74 ; 2. 296 ; 5. 285, 310.
- Satwa, variously genealogized, 4. 69, 70.
- Sátwatas, a dynasty descended from Satwata, 4. 70.
- Satwata, Sátwata, a Yádava king, variously genealogized, 4. 69-71, 74, 86.
- Satyas, certain gods, appearing in the third and fourth Manwantaras, 3. 6, 7, 17. Their origin, 2. 26 ; 3. 17.
- Satya, a form of Vishnú, 3. 17.
- Satya, one of the Viswe devas, 3. 189-191.
- Satya, two Rishis, appearing in the ninth Manwantara, and in the tenth, respectively, 3. 25, 26.
- Satya, son of Havirdhána, 1. 193.
- Satya, an astronomer, referred to the court of King Vikramáditya, P. 9.
- Satya (?), son of Sáraña, 4. 109.
- Satya, the same as Satya-loka, 2. 231.
- Satyá, mother of Tushita, 3. 17.
- Satyá, or Nágnajití, a wife of Kṛishná, 4. 91, 92 ; 5. 78, 79, 82. Confounded with Satyabhámá, 5. 97, 99, 104.
- Satyá, wife of Bṛíhanmanas, 4. 125.
- Satya, what, in philosophy, 3. 77 ; 4. 294.
- Satyabhámá, daughter of Sattrá-
jita, and wife of Kṛishná, 4. 80, 81, 91, 92 (where the Sanskrit has Satyá, another person, wherefore note * should be altered), 112 ; 5. 78, 79, 81, 89, 92, 96-99, 102, 103, 105, 107, 148, 154.
- Satyábhidháyin, what, in theology, 1. 73, 89.
- Satyadharman, a king, son of Dharmasávarníka, the Manu, 3. 27.
- Satyadhṛita, son of Pushpavat, 4. 150.
- Satyadhṛiti, son of Sáraña, 4. 109.
- Satyadhṛiti, son of Dhṛitimata, son of Yavínara, 4. 142.
- Satyadhṛiti, son of Sātánanda, son of Śaradwat, 4. 146.
- Satyadhṛiti, variant of Sudhṛiti, son of Mahávírya, 3. 331.
- Satyadhwaia, son of Úrjaváha, 3. 333.
- Satyahita, son and disciple of Satyasravas, and promulgator of the Ríg-veda, 3. 45.
- Satyahita, variant of Satyadhṛita, 4. 150.
- Satyajit, a Yaksha, 2. 285, &c.
- Satyajit, Indra of the third Manwantara, by one account, 3. 6.
- Satyajit, son of Sunita, 4. 176.
- Satyajit (?), variant of Jayadratha, son of Bṛíhatkarman, 4. 140.
- Satyajita (?), variant of Satyadhṛita, 4. 150.
- Satyakas, a class of gods in the fourth Manwantara, according to one account, 3. 7.
- Satyaka, a king, son of Raivata,

- Manu of the fifth Manwantara, 3. 11. .
- Satyaka, son of Śīni, 4. 93.
- Satyaka, son of Kṛishṇa and Rohiṇī, 5. 79, 148.
- Satyaka (?), variant of Andhaka, 4. 96.
- Satyakarman, son of Dhṛitavrata, son of Dhṛiti, 4. 126.
- Satyakarna, son of Janamejaya, son of Chandrapīḍa, 4. 163.
- Satyaketu, a Rishi in the tenth Manwantara, 3. 26.
- Satyaketu, variously genealogized, 4. 37, 38.
- Sātyaki = Yuyudhāna, 4. 93; 5. 123, 148.
- Satya-loka, 'the world of infinite wisdom and truth,' 1. 98; 2. 113, 227, 228; 4. 319.
- Satyambharā, a river in Plakshadwīpa, 2. 193.
- Satyanetra, son of Atri, 1. 154.
- Satyāngas, a caste in Plakshadwīpa, 2. 193.
- Satyaratha, son of Mīnaratha, 3. 334.
- Satyaratha, son of Romapāda, son of Dharmaratha, 4. 124.
- Satyarathā, wife of Hariśchandra, 3. 287.
- Sātyarathi, son of Satyaratha, son of Mīnaratha, 3. 334.
- Satyasena, a form of Bhagavat or Viṣṇu, in the third Manwantara, 3. 17.
- Satyasravas, son and disciple of Māṇḍūkeya, and promulgator of the Ṛig-veda, 3. 45.
- Satyaśravas, son of Vīrihotra, 3. 335.
- Satyaśrī, son and disciple of Satya-hita, and promulgator of the Ṛig-veda, 3. 45-47, 50.
- Satyavāch, son of Chākshusha, the Manu, 1. 177.
- Satyavat, son of Chākshusha, the Manu, P. 83; 1. 178.
- Satyavatī, wife of Hariśchandra, 3. 288.
- Satyavatī, daughter of Vasu, and wife of Śāntanu and of Parāśara, 4. 150, 157, 158; 5. 181.
- Satyavatī, daughter of Gādhi, 4. 16, &c. Becomes the river Kauśikī, 4. 18.
- Satyavratas, a caste in Sākadwīpa, 2. 200.
- Satyavratas, a class of gods, appearing in the third Manwantara, according to one account, 3. 17.
- Satyavrata, a Manu (?), 3. 236.
- Satyavrata, or Trisanku, variously genealogized, 3. 284, 286.
- Satya-yajna, a particular sacrifice, 3. 93.
- Satyāyu, son of Purūravas, son of Budha, 4. 13.
- Satye-yu, son of Raudrāśwa, 4. 127-129.
- Saubalyas, a people, 2. 157.
- Saubhas, a people, 5. 70.
- Saubhari, a Rishi, legend of, 3. 268, &c.
- Saucha, what, 3. 77.
- Saudāminī, daughter of Kaśyapa and Vinatā, 2. 73.
- Saudāminī, an Apsaras, 2. 81.
- Saudāsa, son of Sudāsa, son of Sarvakāma, 3. 304-307, 310; 4. 24.

- Saudása, son of Sudása, son of Chyavana, 4. 147, 148.
- Saudása, son of Apílaka or Iví-laka, 4. 202.
- Sauddhodani, patronym of Sákya, 4. 170.
- Saudhas (?), variant of Sodhas, 2. 163.
- Sauhídas, a people, 2. 178.
- Saukara (?), variant of Sūkara, 2. 214.
- Saulkáyani, disciple of Devadarśa, &c., and teacher of the Atharva-veda, 3. 61, 62.
- Saulkyáyani (?), variant of Saulkáyani, 3. 61.
- Saumas, an heretical sect, 5. 380.
- Saumadatti, patronym of Sávarni, disciple of Romaharshaña, 3. 66.
- Saumaka (?), variant of Somaka, 2. 191.
- Saumanasya, son of Yajñabáhu, king of Sálmaladwípa, 2. 195.
- Saumanasya, a region in Sálmaladwípa, 2. 195.
- Saumaśushmáyaña, Vyása in the twenty-third Dwápara age, 3. 35.
- Saumitri, teacher of the Sáma-veda, 3. 60, 61.
- Saumyas, a class of Pitris, 2. 303 ; 3. 166.
- Saumya, a portion of Bháratavarsha, 2. 112, 129.
- Saunaka, disciple of Pathya, and teacher of the Atharva-veda, 3. 62, 72 ; 4. 163.
- Saunaka, variously genealogized, 4. 31, 32, 40.
- Saunakáyani (?), variant of Saulkáyani, 3. 62.
- Saunanda, a famous club which came down from heaven, 5. 51.
- Sauparña-purána = Garudá-purána, P. 24.
- Saura (correctly), the same as Sani, or Saturn, 2. 259.
- Saurapatas (in correct spelling), a sect worshipping the sun, 5. 280.
- Saura-purána = Brahma-purána, P. 27.
- Saura-saṁhitá, a part of the Skanda-purána, P. 73.
- Sauráshtras, a people, 2. 133, 134 ; 4. 222, 224.
- Saura-upapurána, P. 87.
- Sauri, a name of Vishnú or Kṛishná, 1. 119 ; 4. 323 ; 5. 22, 84, 87, 115, 121, 125.
- Sauri = Sani, or Saturn, 2. 226, 259.
- Sauri-saṁhitá, a part of the Kúrma-purána, P. 77.
- Sausályas, variant of Saubalyas, 2. 157.
- Sausítas, variant of Saisikas, 4. 221.
- Sauśratas, Kauśika Bráhmans, 4. 28.
- Sauśruta, a medical work, by Suśruta, referred to, P. 60, &c.
- Sausúlyas (?), variant of Saubalyas, 2. 157.
- Sauti, son of Síta or Lomaharshaña, 3. 43.
- Sautrámañi, a particular sacrifice, 3. 109, 113.
- Sauvíras, peoples so called, 2. 133, 134, 174 ; 5. 389.
- Sauvira, a country, 2. 174, 318 ; 5. 389.

- Savana, son of Vasishtha, 1. 155.
 Savana, son of Priyavrata, and king of Pushkara-dwípa, 2. 100, &c., 201.
 Savana, a Rishi in the ninth Manwantara, 3. 25.
 Savana, a hell, 2. 214.
 Savarña, Manu of the twelfth Manwantara, son of Rudra, 3. 27.
 Savarñá, daughter of Samudra, and wife of Práchínabarhis, 1. 194 (where 'ocean' represents Samudra). See Sámudrí.
 Sávárñá, variant of Sávárñi, the Manu, 3. 22.
 Sávárñaka, variant of Sávárñika, 3. 23.
 Sávárñi, Manu of the eighth Manwantara, son of the Sun and Chháyá, 3. 21-24.
 Sávárñi, descended from Somadatta (?), disciple of Romaharshaña, and a teacher of the Puráñas, 3. 64-66.
 Sávárñi (who ?), P. 65.
 Sávárñi (who ?), 2. 113.
 Sávárñi (?), variant of Sávárñá, 3. 27.
 Sávárñika, the eighth Manwantara, 3. 23.
 Sávárñyas, of the Atharva-veda, 3. 62.
 Sávasta (?), variant of Srávasta, 3. 263.
 Sávasti (?), variant of Srávasta, 3. 263.
 Sávastí (?), variant of Srávastí, 3. 263.
 Savibhása (?), variant of Vibhása, a sun, 5. 191.
 Savisha, a hell, 2. 215.
 Sávitra, a Rudra, 2. 25.
 Sávitra, a peak of Mount Meru, 1. 120.
 Savitrí = Parjanya, &c., an Aditya, 1. 142 (where correct the spelling), 200; 2. 27, 250, 251; 3. 56, 117.
 Savitrí, Vyasa of the fifth Dwápara age, 3. 34, 36.
 Sávitrí, wife of Satyavat, P. 83.
 Sávitrí, daughter of Daksha, and wife of Dharma, 2. 21.
 Sávitrí, a river in Plaksha-dwípa, 2. 193.
 Sávitrí, a form of the Gáyatrí, 1. 108.
 Sáya, son of Pushpárñá and Doshá, 1. 178.
 Sáyaña Áchárya, a commentator, referred to, 3. 338; 5. 178.
 Sāyanottama, what, in architecture, 5. 33.
 Seas, seven, surrounding the seven Dwípas, 2. 109, 110. That of salt water, 2. 191. That of cane-juice, 2. 193. That of wine, 2. 195. That of clarified butter, 2. 197. That of whey, 2. 198. That of milk, 2. 200, 201. That of fresh water, 2. 202.
 Sena (?), variant of Hema, son of Ushadratha, 4. 122.
 Sená (?), variant of Mená, the river so called, 2. 149.
 Senajit, a Yaksha, 2. 285, 288, &c.
 Senajit, son of Viśwajit, son of Jayadratha, 4. 140.
 Senajit, son of Bríhatkarman, son of Sukshattra, 4. 174.

- Senajit, the same as Prasenajit, 3. 265.
- Senáni, a Rudra, 2. 25.
- Sarpas, 'serpents.' Transformed hairs of Brahmá's head, 1. 83. Offspring of Kaśyapa and Kadrú, 2. 74. Their king, Śesha, 2. 85; but Takshaka, 2. 86. Twelve of them named, and their function mentioned, 2. 285, &c.
- Sense, organs of, how produced, and by whom presided over, and the number of them, 1. 38.
- Śesha, son of Kaśyapa and Kadrú, 2. 74. King of serpents, 2. 85. See also P. 42; 4. 269; 5. 12, 65, 130, 139, 149, 192, 195, 393. A form of Vishnú, dwelling below the seven Pátalas, supporter of the world on his head, and a teacher of astronomy, and also the couch of Vishnú, P. 31; 2. 211-213; 3. 30, 31; 4. 260. See also Bala-bhadra (*bis*).
- Śesha, a Prajapati, 1. 102.
- Śesha, a king, 4. 212.
- Śeshanaga (?), a king, 4. 212, 218.
- Setu, variously genealogized, 4. 118.
- Setubandha, a place in the south of India, 3. 328.
- Shadánana, an epithet of Kárttikeya, 2. 118.
- Shadja, a note of the musical scale, 2. 329.
- Shañdás, a people, 2. 163.
- Shodásarchis, an epithet of Śukra, or Venus, the planet so called, 2. 257, 258.
- Shodásin, a particular sacrifice, 1. 85; 3. 113 (where correct the spelling).
- Śibapura (?), a city, ruled over by Śibi, son of Uśínara, 4. 121.
- Śibi, Indra in the fourth Manwantara, 3. 7. See Śikhi.
- Śibi, son of Chákshusha, the Manu, 1. 178.
- Śibi, son of Samhráda, or else of Anuhráda, 2. 69.
- Śibi, son of Uśínara, 4. 121, 122.
- Śibi (who?), 4. 24.
- Śibi (who?), 5. 82, 83.
- Śibi (?), variant of Śini, son of Garga, 4. 137.
- Śibiká, the weapon of Kubera, 3. 22.
- Siddhas, a people in India, 2. 176.
- Siddhas, a sort of sages, 1. 122, 144; 5. 14, 59, 88, 94, 105, 150, 195, 246, 247.
- Siddha, son of Dharma, the Prajapati, 1. 111.
- Siddhakshetra, a region in India, 5. 118.
- Siddhapura, a fabulous city, 2. 111, 113.
- Siddhártha, an epithet of Śákya, 4. 170.
- Siddhártha, variant of Rátula, 4. 169.
- Siddhásana, in the Yoga philosophy, 5. 230.
- Siddhi, 'perfection,' daughter of Daksha, and wife of Dharma, 1. 109, 110.
- Siddhis, 'attributes of perfection,' eight, specified, 1. 91. See also,

- for other senses of Siddhi, 2. 7 ; 5. 146.
- Siddhimanwantara, a place of pilgrimage on the river Narmadā, 2. 151.
- Sīghra, the same as Sīghraga, 3. 325.
- Sīghrá, a river in India, 2. 151.
- Sīghraga, son of Agnivarṇā, 3. 314. See Sīghra.
- Sikhaṇḍīnī, wife of Antardhāna, 1. 192.
- Sikhaṇḍīnī, two Apsarases so called, 2. 80, 81.
- Sīkhi, variant of Sībi, Indra in the fourth Manwantara, according to one account, 3. 7.
- Sīkhī, a river in Plaksha-dwīpa, 2. 192.
- Sikhin, the same as Ketu, 'the descending node,' 2. 259.
- Sikhivāsas, a mountain-range extending westward from Mount Meru, 2. 117.
- Sīkshā, an Anga of the Veda, defined, 3. 67 ; 4. 252.
- Sīkya (?), a certain king, 4. 214 (note ||).
- Sīla, son of Pāriyātra, 3. 321.
- Sīlpa-śāstra, 'mechanics, sculpture, and architecture,' 1. 148.
- Sīmha, the same as Nīsiṁha, 5. 3.
- Sīmha, son of Kṛishṇa and Lakshmaṇā, 5. 81.
- Sīmhala, an island, 2. 129.
- Sīmḥikā, daughter of Kaśyapa, and wife of Viprachitti, her half-brother, 1. 148 ; 2. 30, 55, 71, 259.
- Sīmḥikā, daughter of Daksha, and wife of Kaśyapa, 2. 26.
- Siṁsapāyana (ṇ), variant of Sāṁśāpāyana, 3. 64, 65.
- Siṁśapāyana, variant of Vaiśampāyana, 3. 66.
- Sindhus, a people, 2. 159 ; 5. 389. See Saindhavas.
- Sindhu, the river Indus, 2. 120, 121, 142 ; 3. 170 ; 4. 118, 223 ; 5. 381.
- Sindhu, a river (another), 2. 148, 341.
- Sindhudwīpa, variously genealogized, 3. 303, 315.
- Sindhuka, a king, 4. 195. See Sīpraka.
- Sindhupulindakas (?), a people, 2. 158, 159.
- Sindhusauvīras, a people, 2. 134, 173 ; 5. 389.
- Sīneyus (ṇ), variant of Sīteshu, 4. 63.
- Sīni, son of Vṛishṇī, son of Bhajamāna, 4. 73, 74, 93.
- Sīni, son of Anamitra, 4. 93, 94.
- Sīni, son of Garga, son of Bhavanmanyu, 4. 137.
- Sīni (ṇ), variant of Sūchi, son of Andhaka, 4. 97.
- Sīni (ṇ), variant of Pratikshattra, son of Sāmin, 4. 99.
- Sīnibāhu, a river rising in the Vindhya mountains, 2. 155.
- Sīmka (ṇ), variant of Sāmika, a future Muni, 5. 251.
- Sinivālī, daughter of Angiras, 1. 153.
- Sinivālī, a river in Sālmala-dwīpa, 2. 195.
- Sinivālī, 'the day when the new moon is first seen,' 2. 260.
- Sīphā, a river in India, 2. 155.

- Sīprá, a river, 2. 131 (where correct the spelling), 155, 339.
- Sīpraka, founder of the Andrabhṛitya dynasty, 4. 194.
- Sīra, 'ploughshare,' 3. 332; 5. 51. Compare Hala.
- Sīradhwaja, an epithet of Balabhadra, 3. 253.
- Sīradhwaja, an epithet of Janaka, son of Hraswaroman, 3. 332, 333.
- Sīrālas (?), variant of Pāsivātas, 2. 180.
- Sīráyudha, an epithet of Balabhadra, 3. 254.
- Sīrin, an epithet of Balabhadra, 4. 82; 5. 137.
- Sīstī (?), variant of Śīstī, son of Dhruva, 1. 179.
- Sīshyanandi (?), variant of Sushinandi, 4. 211.
- Sīsīra, son of Dhara, a Vasu, 2. 23.
- Sīsīra, son of Medhātithi, king of Plaksha-dwīpa, 2. 191.
- Sīsīra, disciple of Śákalya, and a promulgator of the R̥g-veda, 3. 46.
- Sīsīra, a region in Plaksha-dwīpa, 2. 191.
- Sīsīra, a mountain-range extending southward from Mount Meru, 2. 117.
- Sīsīráyaṇa (rightly, Śaísīráyaṇa), son of Sīsīra, 5. 53.
- Sīsū, son of Śaraṇa, 4. 109.
- Sīsuka, son of Dharma, &c., 4. 211, 213.
- Sīsuka (?), variant of Sindhuka, 4. 195, 200.
- Sīsūmāra, what, in astronomy, 2. 306, 307.
- Sīsūnāga, the same as Śīsūnāka, 4. 180, 185, 231.
- Sīsūnāka, a king, 4. 180. See also Śaísūnāgas.
- Sīsūnandi, a Yavana king, 4. 211, 212.
- Sīsūpāla, son of Damaghoshā, 4. 67, 104-106, 246, 316; 5. 69, 70.
- Sītá, daughter of Janaka, and wife of Rāma, 1. 151; 3. 316, 317, 331, 332; 4. 146.
- Sītá, Sītá, a river, the Sihoun (?), 2. 112, 120-122, 272; 5. 388.
- Sītá-kuṇḍ, the popular name of a hot well near Monghir, on the Ganges, 4. 286.
- Sītánta, a mountain-range extending eastward from Mount Meru, 2. 117, 124.
- Sīteshu, son of Uśanas, 4. 63, 64.
- Sīteyus (?), variant of Sīteshu, 4. 63.
- Sītīkshu (?), variant of Sīteshu, 4. 63.
- Sīvas, a class of gods in the third Manwantara, 3. 6.
- Sīva, a god of the first order. The same as Viśhnú in the character of destroyer, 1. 41. Born, as a Kumāra, from Brahmá, in every Kalpa, and differing, in each, in colour, 1. 77-79. King of the Bhútas, 2. 86. His city, &c., 2. 112, 230. Spoils Daksha's sacrifice, 1. 120, &c. Bears the river Alakanandá on his head, 2. 272. Intercedes for Báṇa, 5. 118, &c. See also P. 4. &c. &c.; 1. 1, &c.; 5. 14, 76, 92, 94, 108, 114, &c. &c. And see Hara, Īsa, Īswara, Mahádeva, Maheśa, Maheśwara, Nārāyaṇa, Śankara,

- Súlapáñi, Trilochana, Umápati, &c.
- Síva, a Rudra, 1. 117; 5. 386.
- Síva, son of Úru, son of Chákshusha, the Manu, 1. 177.
- Síva, son of Medbátithi, or else of Idhmajihwa, king of Plaksha-dwípa, 2. 191, 193.
- Sívá, a Sakti, sprung from Síva, and wife of Íśána, P. 79; 1. 117.
- Sívá, wife of Anila, the Vasu, 2. 23; 5. 387.
- Síva, a region in Plaksha-dwípa, 2. 191, 193.
- Sívá, a river in India, 2. 149.
- Sívá, a river in Kuśa-dwípa, 2. 196.
- Síva, the name of a Kalpa, P. 74.
- Sivadatta, a king of the Abhíras, 4. 208.
- Síva-dharma, a part of the Skanda-purána (?), 2. 216, 221.
- Síva-dharma-upapurána, P. 87.
- Síva-gítá, a poem encomiastic of Síva, 3. 65.
- Sívapura, the city of Síva, P. 38. For Síva's city, see 2. 112.
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- Sudhanwan, variant of Sudhanus, 4. 148.
- Sudhanwan (?), variant of Subala, son of Sumati, 4. 176.
- Sudhárā (?), variant of Sutárā, 4. 95.
- Sudharmá, the same as Sudharman, Ugrasena's palace or hall, 5. 46.
- Sudharmans, certain gods in the ninth and thirteenth Manwantaras, 3. 24, 28.
- Sudharman, a king, son of Dhar-masávarṇika, the eleventh Manu, 3. 27.
- Sudharman, one of the Viśwe devas, 3. 192.
- Sudharman, son of Supárswa, 4. 143.
- Sudharman, Ugrasena's palace or hall, 5. 46, 155.
- Sudharman (?), variant of Suśarman, 4. 193.
- Sudharmátman (?), variant of Sarvadarman, 3. 27.
- Sudhásúka, son of Chitraka, 4. 96.
- Sudhávats, a class of Pitṛis, 3. 339.
- Sudhís, a class of gods in the fourth Manwantara, 3. 7.
- Sudhṛit, in the Bhágavata-purāṇa, alternative of Sudhṛiti, son of Mahávirya, 3. 331.

- Sudhṛiti, son of Rājyavardhana, 3. 245.
- Sudbṛiti, son of Mahāvīrya, son of Bṛihaduktha, 3. 331.
- Sudhṛiti (?), variant of Dhṛiti, son of Babhru, 4. 67.
- Súdras, a people, 2. 133, 183-185; 4. 222. See Sudraci and Súdrakas.
- Súdras, 'the servile caste.' Sprung from the feet of Brahmá, 1. 89, 90. Their duties, 3. 87. Names fitting for them, 3. 99, 100. And see the article last preceding.
- Súdrá, daughter of Baudráśwa, and wife of Prabhákara, the Ṛishi, 4. 129.
- Sudraci, the, of Pliny, Súdras, 2. 185.
- Súdra-dharma-tattwa, the, a law-book, on the duties of Súdras, referred to, or cited, 3. 89.
- Súdrakas = Súdras, the people so called, 2. 184.
- Súdraka, a king named in the Harshacharita, 3. 318.
- Súdraka, a king (another?), named in the Skanda-puráña, 4. 195.
- Súdrakamalákara = Súdra-dharma-tattwa, 3. 89.
- Sudyota (?), variant of Pradyotana, son of Sunika, minister of Ripunjaya, 4. 178.
- Sudyu (?), variant of Sudyumna, son of Abhayada, 4. 128.
- Sudyumna, or Ilá, offspring of Vaivaswata, the Manu, P. 101, 107; 3. 234-237, 239.
- Sudyumna, son of Chákshusha, the Manu, 1. 177; 3. 13.
- Sudyumna, son of Abhayada, 4. 127.
- Sudyumna (?), variant of Satadyumna, son of Bhánumat, 3. 333.
- Sugandha, in place of Gandhamádana, the mountain so called, 2. 111.
- Sugandhá, an Apsaras, 2. 81-83.
- Sugandhí, mistress of Vasudeva, son of Súra, 4. 110.
- Sugavi, variant of Susandhi, son of Praśruta, 3. 325.
- Sughora, husband of Upadánavi, by one account, 4. 132.
- Sugríva, a horse of Kṛishná, 4. 83.
- Sugríví, daughter of Kaśyapa and Támrá, and mother of horses, camels, and asses, 2. 73.
- Suhmas, a people, 2. 165; 4. 122.
- Suhma, son of Bali, son of Sutapas, 4. 122.
- Suhma, a country said to lie to the east of Bengal, 2. 165, 177; 4. 123.
- Suhotra, variously genealogized, 4. 138-140.
- Suhotra, son of Káncana, 4. 14, 138, 139.
- Suhotra, son of Sudhanus, 4. 148.
- Suhotra, son of Sahadeva, son of Dasra, 4. 159.
- Suhotra (?), variant of Śruta, son of Bhagírátha, 3. 303.
- Suhotra (?), variant of Sujantu, 4. 14.
- Suhotra, variant of Śunahotra, 4. 30, 31, 138, 139. Peculiarly genealogized, 4. 136.
- Suhotṛi, son of Vitatha or Bhara-dwája, 4. 136.
- Suhú (?), variant of Subhúmi, son of Ugrasena, 4. 99.

- Sujahnu (?), variant of Sujantu, 4. 14.
- Sujantu, son of Jahnu, son of Suhotra, 4. 14.
- Sujátas, a tribe, 4. 59.
- Sujáta, son of Bharata, son of Tálajangha, 4. 57.
- Sujyeshtha, variously genealogized, 4. 191.
- Suka, son of Vyása, P. 40, 41, 46, 49, 53, &c.; 4. 142, 230.
- Suka (?), variant of Ásokavardhana, &c., 4. 138.
- Sukálas, sons of Vasishtha, Pitris of the Bráhmans, dwelling in the region called Mánasa, 3. 159, 163, 165.
- Sukálins, the same as Sukálas, 3. 163, 165, 339.
- Sukandakas, a people, 2. 173.
- Sukanyá, daughter of Saryáti, son of the Manu Vaivaswata, and wife of Chyavana, the Rishi, 3. 248, 342, 343.
- Súkara, Súkara (?), a hell, 2. 214, 216. See the next.
- Súkaramukha (?), a hell, 2. 215. See the last.
- Sukarmans, certain gods in the twelfth and thirteenth Manwantaras, 3. 27, 28.
- Sukarman, son of Sumantu, &c., disciple of Jaimini, and teacher of the Sáma-veda, 3. 58, 60, 61.
- Sukarman, son of Swaphalka, 4. 96.
- Sukeśi, an Apsaras, 2. 82.
- Suketana (?), variant of Suketu, 4. 37.
- Suketu, son of Nandivardhana, son of Udávasu, 3. 331.
- Suketu, variously genealogized, 4. 37.
- Suketu (?), variant of Bhavanmanyu, 4. 136.
- Sukha, 'enjoyment,' son of Dharmā, the Prajapati, 1. 110, 111.
- Sukhá, Varuṇa's city, 2. 240. See Mukhyá, &c., named in the same page.
- Sukhábala, son of Nrichakshus, 4. 164, 165.
- Sukhada, a division of Plakshadwípa, and ruled over by Sukhodaya, 2. 191.
- Sukhínala (?), variant of Sukhábala, 4. 165.
- Sukhinandi (?), variant of Sushinandi, 4. 211.
- Sukhodaya, ruler over the realm of Sukhada, and son of Medhātithi, sovereign of Plaksha-dwípa, 2. 191.
- Sukí, daughter of Kaśyapa, wife of Garuḍa, and mother of parrots, owls, and crows, 2. 73.
- Sukla, son of Havirdhána, 1. 193.
- Sukla, a mountain in Krauncha-dwípa, 2. 198.
- Sukla, the same as Śweta, a mountain in India, 2. 111.
- Suklá, a river in Salmala-dwípa, 2. 194.
- Suklá, a river in Krauncha-dwípa, 2. 198.
- Sukra, son of Bhava, 1. 117. Said to have sprung from Bhrigu, 2. 259. Preceptor of the Daityas, 3. 19. Identified with the planet Venus, &c., 1. 117, &c.; 4. 2, 47. His car and horses, 2. 304. And see Uśanas.

- Sukra, son of Vasishtha, the Prajapati, 1. 155.
- Sukra, son of Havirdhana, 1. 192.
- Sukra, a Rishi in the fourteenth Manwantara, 3. 28.
- Sukra, the same as Jyaishta, or else Ashadha, a month, 2. 261, 286.
- Sukra (?), variant of Sukla, a river in Salmala-dwipa, 2. 194.
- Sukrita, a Prajapati in the second Manwantara, son of Vasishtha, 3. 5.
- Sukrita, a river in Plaksha-dwipa, 2. 192.
- Sukriti, a Rishi in the tenth Manwantara, 3. 26.
- Sukriti, son of Prithu, son of Para, 4. 141.
- Sukriti (?), variant of Kritwi, 4. 142.
- Sukshattra, son of Niramitra, son of Ayutayus, 4. 174.
- Sukshetra, son of Brahmasavarna, 3. 26.
- Sukshetra (?), variant of Sukshattra, 4. 174.
- Suktá (?), variant of Sukla, a river in Salmala-dwipa, 2. 194.
- Sukti, the same as Suktimat, 2. 113.
- Suktimat, a mountain-chain in India, the east and north portions of the Vindhya range, 2. 127, 128, 131, 132, 140, 141, 153-155, 340; 4. 64.
- Suktimatí, a river in India, 2. 132, 153.
- Suktimatí, a city near the Rikshavat mountain, 4. 64.
- Sukulya (?), variant of Sumalya, 4. 185.
- Sukumara, ruler over the realm of Sukumara, and son of Bhavya, king of Saka-dwipa, 2. 198.
- Sukumara, variously genealogized, 4. 37, 38.
- Sukumara, son of Svetakarna, 4. 163.
- Sukumara, a division of Saka-dwipa, 2. 198.
- Sukumaraka, son of Jambavat, 4. 76, &c.
- Sukumari, a river in Saka-dwipa, 2. 199.
- Sukutyas, a people, 2. 156.
- Sulapani, an epithet of Siva, 5. 119. King of the Bhutas, 2. 86.
- Sulapani, an author, cited, or referred to, 3. 39, 90, 102.
- Sulaprotá, a hell, 2. 215.
- Sulochana, an Apsaras, 2. 82.
- Sumalin, a Rakshasa, 1. 188 (where correct the spelling).
- Sumallikas, a people, 2. 175.
- Sumalya, son of Nanda, son of Mahanandin, 4. 185.
- Sumalyaka, the same as Malyavat, 2. 111.
- Sumaná, wife of Dama, son of Narishyanta, 3. 245.
- Sumanases (plural of Sumanas), a class of gods in the twelfth Manwantara, 3. 27.
- Sumanas, son of Uru, 1. 177. Also called son of Ulmuka, 1. 178.
- Sumanas, son of Haryaswa, 3. 284.
- Sumanas, a mountain-range in Plaksha-dwipa, 2. 191.
- Sumanas (?), variant of Sudhanwan, son of Satyadhrita, 4. 150.
- Sumanga, a river in India, 2. 154.

- Sumanta (?), variant of Sushyanta, 4. 132.
- Sumantra (?), variant of Suvarña, son of Antariksha, 4. 169.
- Sumantu (who?), rehearser of the Bhavishya-purāṇa, P. 63.
- Sumantu, disciple of Vyāsa, and teacher of the Atharva-veda, 3. 42, 61, 62.
- Sumantu, son and disciple of Jaimini, and teacher of the Sāmaveda, 3. 58.
- Sumantu (?), variant of Sujantu, 4. 14.
- Sumati, the fifth Tīrthakara, or Jaina saint, son of Bharata, son of Rishabha, 2. 105-107.
- Sumati, descended from Atri; disciple of Romaharshaṇa, and teacher of the Purāṇas, 3. 64, 65.
- Sumati, variously genealogized, 3. 247, 248.
- Sumati, son of Nṛiga or Nābhāga, 3. 335.
- Sumati, in the Bhāgavata-purāṇa, instead of Tāṁsu, 4. 129, 130.
- Sumati, variously genealogized, 4. 143.
- Sumati, son of Dridhasena, 4. 176.
- Sumati, daughter of Kratu, and wife of Yajnavāma, 1. 155.
- Sumati, daughter of Kaśyapa, son of Marichi, and wife of Sagara, 3. 297, 298.
- Sumātya (?), variant of Sumālya, 4. 185.
- Sumbha, a demon slain by Yoganidra, 4. 261.
- Sumbha (?), variant of Suhma, son of Bali, 4. 122.
- Sumedhas, a class of Pitṛis, sons of some Kardama, 3. 164.
- Sumedhases (plural of Sumedhas), a class of gods in the fifth Manwantara, 3. 9.
- Sumedhas, a Rishi in the sixth Manwantara, 3. 12.
- Sumeru, the same as Meru, the fabulous mountain, 1. 129; 5. 387.
- Sumitra, son of Vṛishṇi, son of Satwata, 4. 73, 74.
- Sumitra, father of a Chitraka, according to the Linga-purāṇa, 4. 94.
- Sumitra, instead of Chitraka, in the Bhāgavata-purāṇa, 4. 96.
- Sumitra, son of Suvarña, son of Antariksha, 4. 169.
- Sumitra, son of Suratha, son of Kuṇḍaka, 4. 172. He is the last of the race of Ikshvāku.
- Sumitra, son of Agnimitra, son of Pushpanitra, 4. 172, 191.
- Sumitra, son of Kṛishṇa and Jambavatī, 5. 79.
- Sumitra (?), variant of Sukshattra, 4. 174.
- Sumukhi, an Apsaras, 2. 81-83.
- Sumūrtyas (?), variant of Maurtyas, 4. 190.
- Sun, the. Offspring of Kaśyapa and Aditi, 2. 27, 259; 3. 117, 230, 231, 296, 343. Called son of Brahmā, 3. 343. His wife and progeny, 3. 20; 4. 102, 103, 126. An object of worship in the Veda, P. 3. An object of worship in the Purāṇas, P. 27; 3. 56, 116, 117; 5. 261, 263, &c. Especially

worshipped by the Magas, 5. 381-385. Originator of the Solarian dynasty, 3. 230, &c. His car and seven horses, the latter being the metres of the Veda, or Gáyatrī, Bṛihattī, Ushnīh, Jagatī, Trishtubh, Anushtubh, Pankti, 2. 239. His city, on Mount Meru, 2. 118, 124. Called lord of cattle, 4. 249. He presides over the eyes, 1. 38. His diurnal course, 2. 242. His northern declination, and his southern, 2. 245, 246. The cause of rain, 2. 279; 4. 249. His attendants in the several months of the year, 2. 284, &c. Mystical account of him, 2. 295, &c. His functions, 2. 297. His seven principal rays, 2. 297, 298. At the end of the world, his rays dilate into seven suns, called Ároga, Bhrája, Patára, Patanga, Swarnára, Jyotishimat, and Vibhása, according to the Taittirīya-áranīyaka, but elsewhere named somewhat differently, 5. 191. He has his teeth knocked down his throat by Virabhadra, 1. 131; 4. 339. He is harassed by the Mandehas, certain Rákshasas, 2. 249, 250, 252. He is placed on a lathe, by Viśwakarman, and an eighth part of his effulgence is ground off, 3. 21, 22. In the form of a horse, he communicates the White Yajur-veda to Yajnavalkya, 3. 57. He befriends Sattrájita, and bestows the Syamantaka jewel on him,

4. 74, 75. See also Áditya, Adityas, Aświns, Bháskara, Kaśyapa, Násatyas, Savitrī, Ravi, Súrya, Vivaswat.

Sunábha (ñ), variant of Sunáman, 4. 98.

Sunaha (ñ), variant of Sujantu, 4. 14.

Sunahotra, son of Kshattravid-dha, 4. 30, 31. See Suhotra.

Sunakśēpha, variously genealogized, 3. 289; 4. 25, &c.

Sunaka, disciple of Pathya, and teacher of the Atharva-veda, 3. 62.

Sunaka, son of Grītsamada, 4. 31, 32, 40.

Sunaka (another ?), 5. 218.

Sunaka (ñ), variant of Sunaya, son of Rīta, 3. 335.

Sunaka (ñ), variant of Sunika, 4. 176, 178.

Sunakshatra, son of Marudeva, 4. 168.

Sunakshatra (ñ), variant of Sukshattra, 4. 174.

Sunáman, son of Ugrasena, son of Áhuka, 4. 98; 5. 41.

Sunámnī, wife of Vasudeva, son of Súra, 4. 110.

Sunandá, daughter of Vidúratha, and wife of Vatsapri, 3. 242.

Sunandá, characterized as Sárvasenī, wife of Bharata, son of Dushyanta, 4. 136.

Sunandana (ñ), variant of Sundaraśátakarñin, 4. 197.

Sunasá, a river, 2. 151.

Sunayas, a people, 2. 181.

Sunaya, son of Rīta, son of Vijaya, 3. 335.

Sunaya, son of Pariplava, 4. 165.
 Sunda, son of Nisunda, 2. 69; 4. 250.
 Sundara (?), variant of Kukura, 4. 97.
 Sundarāśātakarñin, Sundaraswātikarñā, son of Pravilasena, &c., 4. 197, 201, 202.
 Sundarī, daughter of Vaiśwānara, 2. 71.
 Sundarī (?), variant of Sutarā, 4. 95.
 Sunetra (?), variant of Dharmā, son of Suvrata, 4. 175.
 Sunetra (?), variant of Dīdhasena, 4. 175.
 Sunetra (?), variant of Suśrama, 4. 175.
 Sunetra, variant of Sunīta, 4. 176.
 Sungas, a dynasty, 4. 190, 192, 203, 212, 232.
 Sunika, minister of Ripunjaya, 4. 178.
 Sunīta, son of Subala, son of Sumati, 4. 176.
 Sunītha, son of Saṁnati, son of Alarka, 4. 37.
 Sunītha, son of Susheṇa, 4. 164.
 Sunīthā, daughter of Mrityu, and wife of Anga, a descendant of Atri, 1. 177, 179.
 Sunītha (?), variant of Sunīta, 4. 176.
 Sunīti, wife of Uttānapāda, 1. 159, &c.
 Sūnritā, wife of Uttānapāda, 1. 159, 175, 176.
 Sūnritā, an Apsaras, 2. 82, 83.
 Sunuta (?), variant of Sujantu, 4. 14.
 Sunwat, son of Sumantu, and

teacher of the Sāma-veda, 3. 58, 60.
 Sūnyabandhu, son of Triṇabindu, 3. 246.
 Sunyāti (?), variant of Sāryāti, son of Panchi (?), 4. 46.
 Supāras (?), variant of Tāras, a class of gods so called, 3. 27.
 Suparñā, the same as Garudā, son of Kaśyapa, 1. 191; 2. 73, 74.
 Suparñā, the same as Vinatā, 2. 28, 73.
 Suparñā, a mountain in Plakshadwīpa, 2. 193.
 Suparñā, variant of Suvarñā, son of Antariksha, 4. 169.
 Suparñā, variant of Puṇyā, the river, 2. 154.
 Supārśwa, son of Suvarchas, 3. 334.
 Supārśwa, son of Śrutāyus, son of Arishtanemi, 3. 334.
 Supārśwa, variously genealogized, 4. 143.
 Supārśwa, a mountain serving as buttress to Meru, on the north, 2. 111, 115, 116.
 Supārśwa (?), variant of Suyāśas, 4. 188.
 Supārśwaka, the same as Supārśwa, son of Śrutāyus, 3. 334.
 Supārśwaka, son of Chitraka, 4. 96.
 Suparvas, a class of gods in the twelfth Manwantara, according to the Vāyu-purāṇa (?), 3. 27. (Tāras may be the correct name.)
 Suparvan, one of the Viśwe devas, 3. 192.
 Suparvan (?), variant of Suvarñā, son of Antariksha, 4. 169.

- Suprabha, ruler over the realm of Suprabha, and son of Vapushmat, king of Sālmala-dwīpa, 2. 194.
- Suprabhá, wife of Kṛiśáswa, 2. 337.
- Suprabha, a division of Sālmala-dwīpa, 2. 194.
- Suprabhá, variant of Prabhá, daughter of Swarbhānu, 2. 70. (Probably Suprabhá is the preferable reading.)
- Suprabhátá, a river in Plakshadwīpa, 2. 193.
- Suprañita (?), variant of Supratika, 4. 168.
- Supratika, variously genealogized, 4. 168.
- Supratika, a Bāhlika king, 4. 214.
- Supratīpa, son of Pratíkāśwa (?), 4. 168.
- Supratishthitá, an Apsaras, 2. 82.
- Suprayogá, a river in India, 2. 148.
- Supreme condition of Vishnu, 2. 90.
- Supriyá, an Apsaras, 2. 81.
- Suras, a general term for the gods, 4. 147, 190; 5. 109, 247.
- Súras, a people, 2. 133, 134, 185; 4. 222, 224.
- Súras, a tribe, 4. 61.
- Súra, son of Arjuna, son of Kṛitavírya, 4. 57.
- Súra, son of Bhajamána, son of Satwata, 4. 72.
- Súra, son of Vidúratha, son of Bhajamána, 4. 99, 100.
- Súra, son of Devamídhusha, son of Hṛidika, 4. 100 (where once correct the spelling); 5. 391.
- Súra, son of Vasudeva, son of Súra, 4. 109.
- Súra, a king (who ?), 4. 126.
- Súra, son of Ailina or Ílina, 4. 132.
- Súra, son of Kṛishná and Bhadrá, 5. 82.
- Surá, the goddess of wine, 1. 147. See Madirá and Váruñi.
- Surá, a zoniform sea of wine, surrounding Sālmala-dwīpa, and surrounded by Kuśa-dwīpa, 2. 195.
- Surabhi, daughter of Daksha, wife of Kaśyapa, and parent of cows and buffaloes, 2. 25, 26, 75.
- Surabhi, a fabulous cow, yielding every desire, produced when the ocean was churned, 1. 144, 147. Kārtavírya carries her off, 4. 21. Comes from Goloka, in company with Indra, and visits Kṛishná, 4. 319.
- Súrabhú (?), variant of Sutanu, daughter of Ugrasena, son of Ahuka, 4. 99.
- Suradhí (?), variant of Ruchiradhí, 4. 137.
- SúraKa (?), variant of Súdraka, 4. 195.
- Suraksha, perhaps the name, in the Vāyu-purāṇa, of the Vyása in the fourteenth Dwápara age, 3. 37.
- Surakshaya (?), variant of Gurukshepa, 4. 167.
- Suramá (?), variant of Surasá, the Apsaras, 2. 81.
- Suramídhá (?), variant of Purumídhá, 4. 140.
- Surañá, a river in India, 2. 151.
- Surangá (?), variant of Maningá (?), 2. 154.

- Surápas (?), variant of Táras, a class of gods so called, 3. 27.
 Suraráñi, an epithet of Aditi, daughter of Daksha, 5. 96.
 Surasá, daughter of Daksha, wife of Kaśyapa, and mother of a thousand many-headed serpents or dragons, 2. 26, 73, 74.
 Surasá, an Apsaras, 2. 81-83.
 Surasá, daughter of Raudráśwa, and wife of Prabhákara, the Rishi, 4. 129.
 Surasá, a river in India, 2. 130, 132.
 Súrasenas, a people, inhabiting Mathurá, 2. 156, 173, 341. See Suraseni.
 Súrasenas, a dynasty, 4. 184.
 Súrasenas, a tribe, 4. 58.
 Súrasena, Súrasena (?), son of Sa-trughna, 3. 319.
 Súrasena, son of Arjuna, son of Kártavírya, 4. 57.
 Súrasena, the upper part of the Doab, 2. 143.
 Suraseni, the, of Arrian, identified with the people called Súrasenas, 2. 156.
 Suráshtras, a people, 2. 169.
 Suráshtra, a country, now popularly called Surat, 4. 205.
 Suratha, a king, subsequently born as the Manu Sávarñi, 3. 22.
 Suratha, variously genealogized, 4. 152, 153.
 Suratha, son of Nribandhu, 4. 164.
 Suratha, son of Kuñdaka, 4. 171.
 Suratha (?), variant of Dhruva, son of Rantinára, 4. 130.
 Suratha (?), variant of Sunaya, son of Pariplava, 4. 165.
 Surathá (?), variant of Surasá, an Apsaras, 2. 81.
 Surendra, an epithet of Indra, 4. 314.
 Sureśwara, a Rudra, 2. 25.
 Surgery, branches of, specified and defined, 4. 33.
 Súrmýá, wife of Anuhráda, 2. 69.
 Súrñitá (?), an Apsaras, 2. 82.
 Surochana, ruler over the realm of Surochana, and son of Yajna-báhu, king of Sálmala-dwípa, 2. 195.
 Surochana, a division of Sálmala-dwípa, 2. 195.
 Surochis, son of Vasishtha, the Prajapati, 1. 155.
 Surottamá, an Apsaras, 2. 82.
 Súrpárika, a certain maritime district, of uncertain locality, 4. 24.
 Suruchi, a Gandharva, 2. 285, &c.
 Suruchi, wife of Uttánapáda, 1. 159, &c.; 3. 5.
 Surúndas (?), variant of Gurúndas, 4. 206.
 Surúpas, a class of gods in the fourth Manwantara, 3. 7.
 Surúpas (?), variant of Táras, a class of gods so called, 3. 27.
 Surúpá, an Apsaras, 2. 81, 82.
 Súrya, the Sun, P. 27; 2. 124; 3. 56; 4. 75, 126, 249, 339; 5. 261, 263, &c. &c., 381, 382. See Sun.
 Súryaka (?), variant of Janaka, son of Viśákharúpa, 4. 179.
 Súryakánta, a certain precious stone, 4. 85.
 Súryápídá, son of Parikshit, 4. 163.

- Sūrya-siddhānta, the, an astronomical work, referred to, 1. 51; 2. 207; 3. 163.
- Sūryavarchas, a Gandharva, 2. 285, &c.
- Susañbhāvya, son of Raivata, Manu of the fifth Manwantara, 3. 11.
- Susamedhases (?), variant of Sume-dhases, 3. 9.
- Susanāgo, Pālī name of a king, 4. 185. (He is confounded with the Sīsunāga or Sīsunāka of the Purāṇas.)
- Susandhi, son of Māndhātṛi, 3. 297.
- Susandhi, son of Prasuśruta, 3. 325.
- Susānti, Indra of the third Manwantara, 3. 5.
- Susānti, son of Śānti, son of Nīla, 4. 144.
- Suśarmans (?), variant of Sutrāmans, 3. 28.
- Suśarman, son of Nārāyaṇa, son of Bhūmimitra, 4. 193, 194.
- Susheṇa, a Yaksha, 2. 285, &c.
- Susheṇa, son of Jamadagni, 4. 20.
- Susheṇa, son of Vasudeva, son of Śūra, 4. 110.
- Susheṇa, variously genealogized, 4. 163, 164.
- Susheṇa, son of Kṛishṇa and Rukmiṇī, 5. 78.
- Sushinandi, son of Dharma, son of Rāmachandra, 4. 211.
- Sūshirāndi (?), variant of Sushinandi, 4. 211.
- Sūshmins, a caste in Kuśa-dwīpa, 2. 195.
- Sushomā, the same as Sindhu, the river Indus, 2. 121
- Sushumā, a certain ray of the sun, 2. 297, 298; 3. 55; 5. 191.
- Sushyanta, variously genealogized, 4. 132.
- Suśilā, daughter of a Madra king, and wife of Kṛishṇa, 5. 78, 81. (If the Purāṇas harmonize, of the various Mādṛis it is not Suśilā, but Mitravindā, that is referred to in 5. 107.)
- Suśima, son of Bindusāra, 4. 186.
- Suśrama, son of Dharma, son of Suvrata, 4. 175.
- Suśravas, a Prajāpati, according to the Vāyu-purāṇa, 1. 102.
- Suśruta, a writer on medicine, his probable age, &c., P. 61; 4. 33.
- Suśruta, variously genealogized, 3. 334.
- Suśruta (?), variant of Suśrama, 4. 175.
- Sustuta, son of Supārśwa, son of Suvarchas, 3. 334.
- Suswadhas (?), a class of Pittis, sons of Kardama, 3. 159, 164.
- Suswadhā, the same as Swadhā, 'a benediction,' 3. 185.
- Sūtas, a caste, comprising genealogists, bards, and charioteers, 4. 126.
- Sūta, the original herald, or bard, his origin, 1. 184, &c. See also P. 18, 30, and Sūtas.
- Sūta, the same as Romaharshaṇa, P. 18, 33, 37, 38, 40, 52, 58, 65, 77, 78, 81; 3. 42, 64, 65, 72, 332. Called son of Loma-harshaṇa, P. 45.
- Suta (?), one of the Viśwe devas, 3. 192.

- Sátaka, what, in legal phraseology, 3. 130.
- Sutala, a particular Pátála, or underworld, 2. 209.
- Sutánu, son of Ugrasena, son of Ahuka, 4. 99.
- Sutanu, daughter of Ugrasena, son of Ahuka, 4. 99.
- Sutanu, mistress of Vasudeva, son of Súra, 4. 110.
- Sutapas, a class of gods in the eighth Manwantara, according to the Bhágavata-purána, 3. 24.
- Sutapas (identifiable with Sutapas, a Rishi, named below?), son of Vasishtha, 1. 155.
- Sutapas, a king, son of Tamasas, Manu of the fourth Manwantara, 3. 8.
- Sutapas, a Rishi, or Rishis, so called, in the twelfth and thirteenth Manwantaras, 3. 27, 28.
- Sutapas, son of Hema, son of Ushadratha, 4. 122.
- Sutapas (?), variant of Tanayas, 2. 181.
- Sutapas (?), variant of Sunaya, son of Pariplava, 4. 165.
- Sutapas (?), variant of Suvarna, son of Antariksha, 4. 169.
- Sutará, daughter of Swaphalka, 4. 95.
- Súta-saṁhitá, a part of the Skandapurána, P. 73.
- Sutejas (?), variant of Sudeva, son of Chunchu, 3. 289.
- Sútiká, what, in legal phraseology, 3. 196.
- Sutirtha (?), variant of Sunitha, son of Susheṇa, 4. 164.
- Sutoya, son of Suvarchas, 3. 334.
- Sutrámans, a class of gods in the thirteenth Manwantara, 3. 28.
- Sútudrí, the same as Satadrú, 2. 121.
- Suvámá, a river, identified, by Colonel Wilford, with what is now known as the Rámgaṅgá, 2. 151.
- Suvaṁśa, son of Vasudeva, son of Súra, 4. 111 (where correct the spelling), 344.
- Suvapus, variant of Vapus, an Apsaras, 2. 81.
- Suvarchalá, wife of Rudra, one of the Rudras, 1. 117.
- Suvarchas, son of Swágata, 3. 334.
- Suvarman, son of Chitraka, 4. 96.
- Suvarman, son of Dridhanemi, 4. 143.
- Suvarna, son of Antariksha, son of Kinnara, 4. 169.
- Suvarna, a weight of gold, equivalent to 80 Raktis, or about 175 grains Troy, 2. 216; 5. 84.
- Suvarnaroman, son of Mahároman, 3. 332.
- Suvártháchi (?), a river in India, 2. 149.
- Suvaśa, son of Sudamshtra, 4. 100.
- Suvásini, the term defined, 3. 124.
- Suvastrá, variant of Suvástu, 2. 149.
- Suvástu, a river in India, 2. 149, 340.
- Suvasu, an Apsaras, 2. 83.
- Suvátá, an Apsaras, 2. 83.
- Suvela, the same as Trikúta, the mountain, 2. 141.
- Suvibhu, son of Vibhu, son of Satyaketu, 4. 37, 38.

- Suvidarbhas, a people, their origin, 4. 121.
- Suvíra, son of Sibi, son of Uśínara, 4. 121.
- Suvíra, son of Kshemya, son of Ugráyudha, 4. 144.
- Suvíra (?), variant of Pravíra, 4. 127.
- Suvrata, son of Kṛítanjaya, son of Dharinín, 4. 169.
- Suvrata, son of Kshemya, son of Suchi, 4. 175.
- Suvrata, son of Nṛibhṛita, 4. 175.
- Suvratá, an Apsaras, 2. 83.
- Suvratá, daughter of Daksha, the Prajápati, 3. 24.
- Suvrata, variant of Darva, son of Uśínara, 4. 121.
- Suvrata, variant of Suśrama, 4. 175.
- Suvfittá, an Apsaras, 2. 81 (where correct the spelling), 82, 337.
- Suyajna, variant of Tamas, son of Pṛithuśravas, 4. 63.
- Suyaśá, an Apsaras, 2. 81.
- Suyaśas, son of Áśokavardhana, 4. 188.
- Suyodhana, variant of Anenas, son of Kakutstha or Puranjaya, 3. 263.
- Swabháva, what, in philosophy, 1. 68.
- Swabhojana, a certain hell, 2. 215, 220.
- Swabhúmi (?), variant of Subhúmi, son of Ugrasena, 4. 99.
- Swadhá, 'oblation.' Daughter of Daksha and Prasúti, 1. 109, 119. Daughter of Agni, wife of Kavi, and mother of the Somapas, 3. 162. Wife of the Pittis, particularly of the Agni-shwátas and Barhiehads, 1. 109, 119, 156, 157. A name of Vishnú, 5. 253. Identified with a mystical ejaculation, 1. 148; 3. 123, 186; 4. 267; 5. 179. See also 1. 110, 188, and Suswadhá.
- Swadhá, wife of Angiras, according to the Bhágavata-purána, 2. 29.
- Swadhámans, variant of Sudhámans, 3. 6.
- Swadháman (?), variant of Sudháman, the Rishi so called, 3. 10.
- Swadhís (?), variant of Sudhís, 3. 7.
- Swádhyáya, what, 3. 77; 5. 137, 216, 229.
- Swágata, variously genealogized, 3. 334.
- Swáhá, 'offering.' Daughter of Daksha and Prasúti, and wife of Vahni, 1. 109. Wife of Abhimánin, one of the Agnis, 1. 155, 156. A name of Vishnú, 5. 253. Identified with a mystical ejaculation, 1. 148; 3. 123, 181, 338. See also 1. 110, 119; 4. 267; 5. 179.
- Swáhá, wife of Paśupati, the Rudra, 1. 117.
- Swáha (?), variant of Swáhi, 4. 61.
- Swáhi, son of Vṛijinivat, 4. 61.
- Swairatha, ruler over the realm of Swairatha, and son of Jyotishmat, king of Kuśa-dwípa, 2. 195.
- Swairatha, a division of Kuśa-dwípa, 2. 195.
- Swaketu, variant of Suketu, son of Nandivardhana, 3. 331.

- Swakshas (?), variant of Suhmas, 2. 165.
- Swáloya (?), variant of Khálíya, 3. 46.
- Swanati (?), variant of Sumati, 3. 247.
- Swaphalka, variously genealogized, 4. 87, &c., 93, 94, 335 (where the accent is broken off).
- Swáphalki, patronym of Akrúra, 4. 88.
- Swa-prakása, a commentary on the Vishnú-purána, P. 115.
- Swaráj, the same as Brahmá, 1. 170, 172.
- Swaráj, a certain ray of the sun, 2. 297, 298.
- Swarañdas (?), variant of Muruñdas, 4. 206.
- Swarapuranjaya, variant of Parapuranjaya, son of Śesha, 4. 212.
- Swarasa, a mountain in Śálmala-dwípa, 2. 195.
- Swaráshtrás (?), a people, 2. 169. See Suráshtrás.
- Swarbhánu, son of Kaśyapa, son of Maríchi, 2. 70.
- Swarbhánu, the same as Ráhu, son of Viprachitti, 2. 71, 259, 304; 4. 30, 343.
- Swarbhánu, son of Kṛishná and Satyabhámá, 5. 81.
- Swarga, son of Bhíma, the Rudra, 1. 117.
- Swarga, the same as Indra-loka, 1. 98; 3. 143, 302; 5. 93, 144. On Mount Meru, 2. 125. And see Swar-loka.
- Swarga-khañḍa, a part of the Padma-purána, P. 30, 31.
- Swar-loka, a supernal region, sometimes identified with Meru, 2. 113, 225, 231; 5. 192. See Swarga.
- Swarñabháj, variant of Swarñara, 5. 191.
- Swarñaprastha, an island, perhaps fabulous, 2. 129.
- Swarñara, a certain sun, 5. 191.
- Swarñarekhá, a river in India, 2. 154.
- Swarñaroman, the same as Suvarñaroman, 3. 332.
- Swarñaroman (?), variant of Swarñara, 5. 191.
- Swarochis, son of Kála, the Gandharva, 3. 2.
- Swárochisha, Manu of the second Manwantara, variously genealogized, 3. 1, 2, 11, 16, 17.
- Swárochisha, a Manwantara, P. 76; 1. 153; 2. 26, 108; 3. 22.
- Swarúpas (?), variant of Surúpas, 3. 7.
- Swarúpa, what, in philosophy, 1. 68.
- Swarvithi, wife of Vatsara, son of Dhruva, 1. 178; 5. 388.
- Swása, 'asthma,' 5. 202.
- Swasambhávya (?), variant of Susambhávya, 3. 11.
- Swastika, a particular diagram used in mystical ceremonies, 2. 211.
- Swastikásana, what, in the Yoga philosophy, 5. 230.
- Swastyátreyas, certain Bráhmaṇ families, 4. 129.
- Swastyayana, defined as a prayer to avert all evil, 4. 278.
- Swaswadhas (?), variant of Sumedhas, certain Pitris, 3. 164.

Swāti, son of Ūru, 1. 177, 179.

Swāti, son of Meghaswāti, 4. 200.

Swāti, Swāti (?), a certain asterism, 2. 264, 265, &c. ; 3. 167.

Swātikarṇa, son of Kuntalaswāti, 4. 200.

Swātin (?), variant of Swāhi, 4. 61.

Swātisheṇa, son of Kuntalaśāta-karṇi, 4. 202.

Swavarchalā (?), variant of Suvarchalā, 1. 117.

Swayāmbhoja, a Yadava chieftain, son of Pratikshattra, son of Samin, 4. 99.

Swayāmbhū, an epithet of Brahmā, P. 63 (where correct the spelling); 1. 55 (where correct the spelling); 5. 386. The Vyāsa of the first Dwāpara age, 3. 34. But see Swāyāmbhuva, 3. 36.

Swayāmbhū, an epithet of the first Manu, (i) 3. 96.

Swayāmbhū, a synonym of Mahat, 1. 32 (where correct the spelling).

Swāyāmbhuva, an epithet of the first Manu, P. 42, 95; 1. 104, 107, 109, &c., 159, 174; 3. 1, 2, 7 (in which three pages correct the spelling), 97, 107.

Swāyāmbhuva, for Swayāmbhū, Brahmā, as the first Vyāsa, in a passage from the Kūrma-purāṇa, 3. 36.

Swāyāmbhuva, the name of the first Manwantara, P. 42, 56, 96; 1. 154; 2. 9, 11, 108; 3. 2, &c. &c.

Sweta, a serpent, son of Kaśyapa, son of Marīchi, 2. 74.

Sweta, ruler over the realm of Sweta, and son of Vapushmat, king of Sālmala-dwīpa, 2. 193.

Sweta, a country in Jambu-dwīpa, 2. 102.

Sweta, a division of Sālmala-dwīpa, 2. 193.

Sweta, a mountain-range in India, 2. 102, 114, 115, 256. See Swetādri.

Sweta, the last of thirty-three Kalpas, that in which Śiva was born with a white complexion, P. 35, 37.

Swetādri, a mountain-range, 4. 260. See Sweta, the mountain-range.

Sweta-dwīpa, 'white island,' a certain continent, according to the Kūrma-purāṇa, 2. 200.

Swetajala, a lake in the grove called Vaibhṛāja, 2. 112.

Swetakarṇa, son of Satyakarṇa, 4. 163.

Swetaketu, son of Senajit, son of Viśwajit, 4. 141.

Swetalohita, a Kumāra, in the twenty-ninth Kalpa, 1. 79.

Swetāśwatara - upanishad, the, quoted, 4. 253.

Swetavāhana, according to the Vāyu-purāṇa, son of Śūra, son of Vidūratha, 4. 99.

Syādvādins, the Jainas so called, epithetically, 3. 209.

Syalantas (?), Kāusika Brāhmans, 4. 28.

Syāma, son of Śūra, son of Devamīdhusha, 4. 101, 113.

Syāma, a mountain-range in Sāka-dwīpa, 2. 199.

- Syániaka**, the same as **Syáma**, son of **Súra**, 4. 101.
- Syamantaka**, a certain very valuable jewel. **Aditya**, the Sun, presents it to **Sattrájita**, 4. 75. It has power to yield gold, and to prevent the incursion of portents, wild beasts, fire, robbers, pestilence, famine, and dearth, 4. 76, 85. **Jámbavat**, king of the bears, purloins it, and takes it to his cave, 4. 76. It is presented, by **Jámbavat**, to **Krishná**, after a conflict between them which lasts for twenty-one days; and **Krishná** then restores it to **Sattrájita**, 4. 78, 79. **Satadbanwan** slays **Sattrájita** in his sleep, and possesses himself of it, 4. 81. **Sattrájita** surrenders it to **Akrúra**, 4. 82. It remains in **Akrúra's** keeping, 4. 92. See also 4. 336; 5. 148.
- Syamáyani**, disciple of **Vaiśampáyana**, and promulgator of the **Yajur-veda**, 3. 52.
- Syená** (?), variant of **Sroní**, the river, 2. 155.
- Syenajit** (?), variant of **Senajit**, the **Yaksha**, 2. 289.
- Syení**, daughter of **Káśyapa**, wife of **Aruña**, and mother of hawks, 2. 73.
- Syuvakas** (?), variant of **Pásivátas**, 2. 180.
- Tachari**. See **Tochari**.
- Tadaikya**, 'identification or unity, 5. 227.
- Tádaká**, a she-demon, slain by **Ráma**, 3. 315. (She was mother of **Máricha**, whom, also, **Ráma** slew.)
- Tajasa**, adjective of **Tejas**, 'fire,' &c., 1. 33.
- Tairyagyonya**, the name of a creation, that of animals, 1. 75.
- Taitiri** (?), variant of **Taittiri**, 4. 97.
- Taittiri**, son of **Viloman**, according to one MS. of the **Vishnú-purána**, 4. 97.
- Taittiri** (?), variant of **Viloman**, &c., 4. 97, 98.
- Taittiriyas**, of the **Yajur-veda**, 3. 54.
- Taittiriya**, a **Sákhá**, the same as **Taittiriya-saṁhitá**, 3. 54.
- Taittiriya-arányaka**, the, referred to, 5. 191.
- Taittiriya-bráhmana**, the, referred to, 3. 171.
- Taittiriya-saṁhitá**, the, referred to, or cited, 3. 113, 257, 341; 5. 386.
- Taksha**, king of **Takshaśilá**, son of **Bharata**, son of **Daśaratha**, 3. 319.
- Takshaka**, a serpent, son of **Káśyapa**, son of **Maríchi**, P. 44; 1. 188, 191; 2. 38, 74, 285, &c. King of serpents, 2. 86. His abode, 2. 211.
- Takshaka**, son of **Prasenajit**, son of **Viśwasáhwana**, 3. 325.
- Takshaka**, the same as **Taksha**, son of **Bharata**, 3. 319.
- Takshaśilá**, a city, capital of King **Taksha**, 3. 319.
- Tákwa**, the same as **Bábhika**, 2. 167.
- Talá**, daughter of **Raudráśwa**,

- wife of Prabhākara, the Rishi, 4. 129.
- Tāla, a certain hell, 2. 214, 216.
- Tāla-janghas, a tribe in Central India, 4. 58, 59, 61. They vanquish Bāhuka, son of Vrika, 3. 289. They are all but exterminated by Sagara, 3. 291. See also 3. 292.
- Tāla-janghas (misprinted Tāla-janghas), one hundred sons of Tāla-jangha, son of Jayadhwaja, 4. 57; 5. 391.
- Tāla-jangha, son of Vatsa, 4. 40; 5. 391. (The same as the next?)
- Tāla-jangha, son of Jayadhwaja, 4. 57. (The same as the last?)
- Talaka (?), variant of Pattalaka, 4. 197.
- Tālaketu, an epithetical name of Balarāma, 3. 254.
- Talātala, a Pātāla, or underworld, 2. 209.
- Talottama, 'a couch or bench with cushions,' 5. 33.
- Tāluki (?), variant of Vaitālaki, 3. 47.
- Tāmaliptas (?), variant of Tāmraliptakas, 2. 177.
- Tamas, son of Daksha, the Prajāpati, 1. 103.
- Tamas, son of Prithuśravas, son of Śaśabindu, 4. 63.
- Tamas, a certain hell, 2. 215.
- Tamas, 'quality of darkness, ignorance, inertia,' &c., P. 20; 1. 4, 35, 69.
- Tamas (?), variant of Bhava, son of Viloman, 4. 97.
- Tāmasas (?), variant of Tomaras, 2. 187.
- Tāmasa, Manu of the fourth Manvantara, son of Priyavrata, 2. 100; 3. 1, 7, 8, 10, 11, 337 (note on p. 11).
- Tamasā, a river in India, now popularly called the Tonse, 2. 151.
- Tāmasa, adjective of Tamas, the philosophical term, P. 20, 21, 59; 1. 34; 2. 232; 5. 198, 285, 310, &c.
- Tāmasī, a river in India, 2. 152, 340.
- Tambamitra, recipient of the Vishṇu-purāṇa from Bhāguri, 5. 250.
- Tambhamitra (?), variant of Tambamitra, 5. 250.
- Tāmisra, a certain hell, 2. 215; 3. 130.
- Tāmisra, 'gloom, a kind of ignorance,' 1. 69.
- Tāmra, daughter of Daksha, and wife of Kaśyapa, son of Marīchi, 2. 26, 72.
- Tāmra, a river in India, 2. 151.
- Tāmraliptas, a people, 4. 220. See Tāmraliptakas.
- Tāmralipta, a country in Eastern India, 4. 220.
- Tāmraliptakas, a people, 2. 177. See Tāmraliptas.
- Tāmraliptī, a sea-port at the western mouth of the Ganges, 2. 177.
- Tāmrapaksha, son of Kṛishṇa and Rohiṇī, 5. 107.
- Tāmraparṇā, a division of Bhāratavarsha, 2. 112, 129.
- Tāmraparṇī, a river in Tinnivelly, 2. 130, 132, 155.

- Támrrasá, daughter of Raudrás-wa, and wife of Prabhákara, the Rishi, 4. 129.
- Támratapta, son of Křishná and Rohińi, 5. 79.
- Támravarná (?), variant of Támraparná, 2. 129.
- Támravarná (!?), variant of Támrapaksha, 5. 107.
- Támráyańa (?), promulgator of the White Yajur-veda, 3. 57.
- Tańsu, variously genealogized, 4. 129-132.
- Tańsurodha, variant of Tańsu, 4. 130-132.
- Tańsurodya (?), variant of Tańsu, 4. 130.
- Tańsurogha (?), variant of Tańsu, 4. 130.
- Tanabálas, a people, 2. 180.
- Tanapas (?), variant of Tanayas, 2. 181.
- Tanayas, a people, 2. 180.
- Tandri, 'sloth,' a form of Brahmá, 1. 82.
- Tandrija, son of Kanavaka or Karundhaka, 4. 113.
- Tandripála, son of Kanavaka or Karundhaka, 4. 113.
- Tangańas, a people, 2. 181.
- Ťankańas, a people, 2. 181.
- Tanmátra, 'rudiment or type of an element, devoid of qualities, and the same as the properties of an element,' 1. 37, 74; 5. 199.
- Tantija (?), variant of Tandrija, 4. 113.
- Tantipála (?), variant of Tandripála, 4. 113.
- Tantras, certain mystical works so called, P. 6, 21, 32, 59; 4. 261, 262; 5. 263, 316, 317, 326, 338.
- Tantrija (?), variant of Tandrija, 4. 113.
- Tantripála (?), variant of Tandripála, 4. 113.
- Tántrika, adjective of Tantra, P. 21, 79, &c.; 5. 285, &c.
- Tanwí, the same as Sudattá, (?) 5. 82.
- Tapana, Tápana, a certain hell, 2. 215.
- Tápaní, the same as Vetrávatí, a river, 2. 147.
- Tápaníyas, of the White Yajur-veda, 3. 57.
- Tapas, the same as Tapo-loka, 2. 227, 231.
- Tapas, the same as Mágha, a month, Jan.—Feb., 2. 261.
- Tapas, what, in philosophy, 2. 338; 3. 11, 20, 77, 95; 4. 294.
- Tápasas, 'an ascetic,' 5. 183.
- Tapaswin, a Rishi in the twelfth Manwantara, 3. 27. (See the next name.)
- Tapaswin, son of Chákshusha, the Manu, 1. 177. (The same as the last ?)
- Tapaswin, 'an ascetic,' 3. 307.
- Tapasya, the same as Phálguna, a month, Feb.—March, 2. 261.
- Tapatí, wife of Sańvarańa, 4. 148.
- Tapatí, the same as Tápi, the Taptee, 2. 144; 3. 21.
- Tápi, the river popularly called Taptee, daughter of the Sun and Chháryá, 2. 130, 132, 144, 148; 3. 21; 4. 59.
- Tápi, the same as Yamuná, 2. 148.

- Tāpini, the same as Tāpī, the Taptee, 2. 147.
- Tapodhana, a Rishi in the twelfth Manwantara, 3. 27.
- Tapodhriti, a Rishi in the twelfth Manwantara, 3. 27.
- *Tapodyuti, a Rishi in the twelfth Manwantara, 3. 27.
- Tapo-loka, 'the world of the seven sages,' 'the sphere of penance,' inhabited by the incombustible gods called Vairājas, 1. 98; 2. 113, 227-229; 3. 159; 4. 266.
- Tapomūla, son of Tāmasa, according to divers Purāṇas, 3. 8.
- Tapomūrti, a Rishi in the twelfth Manwantara, 3. 27.
- Taporati, a Rishi in the twelfth Manwantara, 3. 27.
- Taptabāluka, a certain hell, 2. 215.
- Taptakumbha, a certain hell, 2. 214, 217.
- Taptaloha, a certain hell, 2. 217.
- Tapta-mudrá, 'stamping with a hot iron the name of Viṣṇu on the skin,' P. 34 (where correct the spelling).
- Taptasūrmī, a certain hell, 2. 215.
- Tāras, a class of gods in the twelfth Manwantara, 3. 27, 227.
- Tārā, wife of Bṛihaspati, son of Angiras, 4. 2. She is carried off by Soma, whence a war, 4. 2, 3. Is mother of Budha, 4. 4.
- Tārādhīśa, variant of Tārāpīḍa, 3. 321.
- Tāraka, son of Kaśyapa, son of Marīchi, 2. 70. (For mention of a Tāraka, see also P. 82; 2. 119.)
- Tārakā, daughter of Sunda, 2. 69.
- Tārakā, an elongated form of Tārā, 4. 3.
- Tāraka, variant of Kālānābha, son of Hiraṇyāksha, 2. 70.
- Tārakāmaya, the term explained, 4. 3.
- Tārakāyanas, Kauśika Brāhmanas, 4. 28.
- Taraksha (?), Vyāsa of the fourteenth Dwāpara age, by one account, 3. 37.
- Tārāpīḍa, son of Chandrāvaloka, 3. 321 (where correct the spelling); 5. 391.
- Tarka, 'logical reasoning,' 4. 310.
- Tārksha, a name of Kaśyapa, son of Marīchi, 2. 21, 28, 66, 73.
- Tārksha, (?), variant of Tārkshya, 2. 288, 292.
- Tārkshya, a certain Yaksha, 2. 285, &c.
- Taru, son of Chākshusha, the Manu, according to the Matsya-purāṇa, 1. 178.
- Tatpurusha, a particular Kalpa, P. 72.
- Tattwadārśa, a Rishi in the thirteenth Manwantara, according to the Bhāgavata-purāṇa, 3. 28. See the next name.
- Tattwadārśin, a Rishi in the thirteenth Manwantara, 3. 28. See the last name.
- Tauṇḍīkeras (?), variant of Tuṇḍīkeras, 4. 59.
- Tejas, 'fire,' 'heat,' 'light,' 'energy.' It is produced from the rudiment of form or colour, and produces the rudiment of taste, 1. 34, 36.
- Tejyu, son of Raudrāśwa, 4. 127.

- Tewar, the modern corruption of Tripurí, 5. 118.
- Thanesar, the modern corruption of Sthánwíswara, P. 76.
- Thogari. See Tochari.
- Tigma, son of Mfidu, son of Nrípanjaya, 4. 165.
- Tigmaketu, son of Vatsara, son of Dhruva, 1. 178.
- Tigmátman, variant of Tigma, 4. 165.
- Tilabháras, a people, 2. 173.
- Tilaka (?), variant of Pálaka, son of Pradyotana, 4. 178.
- Tilakanijas (?), variant of Nalaká-nanas, 2. 178.
- Tilottamá, an Apsaras, 2. 75, 81-83, 285, 289, 291, 293; 5. 165.
- Time. Measures of, 1. 46, &c.; 2. 253, &c.; 5. 170, 187, &c. Astrological divisions of, 4. 66. A form of Vishnú, 1. 18: see Kála. Hymn on, 2. 338.
- Timi, daughter of Daksha, and wife of Kaśyapa, son of Maríchi, 2. 26.
- Timi, instead of Tigma, in the Bhágavata-purána, 4. 165.
- Tíragrahas, a people, 2. 172.
- Tírtha, 'a place of pilgrimage,' P. 31, 38, 71; 2. 150; 4. 227.
- Tírthakara, the same as Tírthan-kara, 2. 105.
- Tírthankara, a synonym of Jina, 5. 364. See Tírthakara.
- Tírthavatí, a river in Krauncha-dwípa, 2. 198.
- Tiryaksrotas, what, in cosmology, 1. 71. 74.
- Tishmas (?), variant of Tishyas, 2. 197.
- Tishyas, a caste in Krauncha-dwípa, 2. 197.
- Tishya, the same as Pushya, the asterism so called, 2. 258, 259; 4. 229.
- Tithi-tattwa, the, a law-book, referred to, or cited, 3. 89, 90, 4. 309.
- Titikshá, 'long-suffering,' 'patience,' daughter of Daksha, and wife of Dharma, 1. 110.
- Titikshu, son of Mahámanas, 4. 120, 122.
- Tittiri, disciple of Yáska, and promulgator of the Yajur-veda, 3. 54.
- Tittiri (?), variant of Viloman, son of Kapotaroman, 4. 97.
- Tochari, a tribe of the Sacæ or Sakas, identified with the Tukháras, 2. 186.
- Tokháras (?), variant of Tukháras, 3. 293.
- Tomaras, a people, 2. 187.
- Tośala, the same as Tośalaka, 5. 39.
- Tośalaka, Tosalaka, a famous pancratiast, slain by Kfishúa, 5. 39, 40.
- Toshala (?), the same as Tośalaka, 5. 39.
- Toshalaka (?), the same as Tośalaka, 5. 39.
- Toyá, a river in Indía, 2. 155.
- Toyá, a river in Sálmalá-dwípa, 2. 194.
- Toyámbudhi, a sea of fresh water in Śweta-dwípa, 2. 200.
- Toyeśa, an epithet of Varuńa, 5. 15.
- Traigartas, the same as Trigartas, 2. 180.

- Trairájya (??), variant of Strirájya, 4. 222.
 Traisáli (??), variant of Traisám̐ba, 4. 116.
 Traisám̐ba, son of Gobhānu, 4. 116.
 Traishṭubha metre, the same as Trishṭubh, 1. 84.
 Traiyáruṇa (?), the Vyása of the fifteenth Dwápara age, 3. 34. See Tryaruṇa.
 Transmigration, stages of, 2. 221.
 Trasadasyu, son of Purukutsa and Narmadá, 3. 283, 284.
 Trasaddasyu, the same as Mándhát̐fi, 3. 266.
 Trasaddasyu, variant of Trasadasyu, 3. 283.
 Trasareṇu, a measure of time, equivalent to three Aṇus, 1. 48.
 Trasu (??), variant of Taṁsu, 4. 129, 130.
 Trayí, 'the three Vedas collectively, or the doctrines they teach,' 4. 310.
 Trayyáruṇa, son of Tridhanwan, 3. 284.
 Trayyáruṇa, son of Urukshaya, 4. 138.
 Trayyáruṇa (??), variant of Traiyáruṇa, (?), 3. 34.
 Trayyáruṇi, disciple of Lomaharshaṇa, 3. 65.
 Trayyáruṇi (?), variant of Traiyáruṇa (?), 3. 34.
 Trayyáruṇi (??), variant of Trayyáruṇa, son of Tridhanwan, 3. 284.
 Trayyáruṇi (?), variant of Trayyáruṇa, son of Urukshaya, 4. 138.
 Tretá, the second age of the world, 1. 84, 91; 3. 31, 254, 261; 4. 11, 237; 5. 170, 181, 185. Its duration, 1. 50.
 Tretágni, 'a triad of holy fires, 4. 11.
 Tribandhana, son of Aruṇa, son of Haryaśwa, 3. 284.
 Tribhānu, instead of Traisám̐ba, in the Bhágavata-purāṇa, 4. 116.
 Tridaśapati, an epithet of Indra, 5. 15.
 Trideva (?), variant of Rantideva, 4. 137.
 Tridhāman, Vyása in the tenth Dwápara age, 3. 34, 37.
 Tridhāman, 'triple-gloried,' &c., 2. 252.
 Tridhanwan, variously genealogized, 3. 283, 284.
 Tridivá, a river in India, 2. 145, 146.
 Tridivá, a river in Plaksha-dwípa, 2. 192.
 Tridiválayá, a river in India, 2. 146.
 Trigartas, a people, 2. 179.
 Trigarta, a country, the same as Jálándhara, 2. 179.
 Trikakud, sprung from Anenas, son of Áyus, 4. 43.
 Trikáṇḍa-śesha, the, a vocabulary, referred to, 2. 148, 172, 178; 3. 264.
 Trikúṭa, a mountain-range running southwards from Mount Meru, 2. 117.
 Trikúṭa, a mountain, the same as Suvela, 2. 141.
 Trilochana, an epithetical name of Śiva, 1. 141; 5. 111.
 Trilochana, an author, referred to the court of King Vikramáditya, P. 9.

- Trimadhus, certain Bráhmans so called, 3. 173.
- Trimadhu, a certain passage of the *Rig-veda*, 3. 173, 174.
- Trimadhu, a certain rite, 3. 173 (note †).
- Trínabindu, son of Búdha, son of Vegavat, 3. 245 (where correct the spelling), 246, 248; 5. 390.
- Trínabindu, Vyása in the twenty-third Dwápara age, 3. 35, 37.
- Trínáchiketas, certain Bráhmans so called, 3. 173, 174.
- Trínáchiketas, a portion of the Káthaka branch of the *Yajur-veda*, 3. 173, 174.
- Trinetra, variant of Dfidhasena, 4. 175.
- Tripati, the hill of, in the Deccan, 2. 141.
- Tripti, 'mental satisfaction, or freedom from sensual desire,' one of the eight Siddhis, or attributes of perfection, 1. 91.
- Tripura, an Asura, conquered by Siva, P. 82, 89; 5. 118.
- Tripura (?) Asuras, the, 5. 349.
- Tripurí, the capital of the Chedis, where situated, 5. 118,
- Tripuríkshetra, a sacred spot, where situated, 5. 118.
- Trisakti-máhátmya, a part of the *Varáha-purána*, P. 71.
- Trisámá, a river in India, 2, 130, 132.
- Trisanku, the same as Satyavrata, 3. 284; &c., 297. Viśwámitra elevated him to heaven, 3. 285-287.
- Trisanku, a certain Buddhist, 3. 349.
- Trisanku (?), variant of Swáhi, 4. 61.
- Trisánu (?), variant of Traisám̐ba, 4. 116.
- Trisári (?), variant of Traisám̐ba, 4. 116.
- Trisarví (?), a certain usage, 4. 162. See Triswachí (?).
- Trishnáá, 'thirst,' daughter of Mfityu, sprung from Brahmá, 1. 112.
- Trishúbh, a metre, originating from Brahmá's southern mouth, or, by another account, from his flesh, 1. 84, 86. It is identified with a horse of the Sun, 2. 239.
- Trisíkha, according to the *Bhágavata-purána*, Indra of the fourth Manwantara, 3. 7.
- Trisínga, a mountain-range, its position with reference to Mount Meru, 2. 123, 124.
- Trisupárnas, certain Bráhmans so called, 3. 173, 174.
- Trisupárná, a certain portion of the *Veda*, 3. 173, 174.
- Triswachí (?), a certain usage, 4. 162. See Trisarví (?).
- Trita, son of Chákshusha, the Manu, 1. 178.
- Trivakrá, the same as Naikavakrá, 5. 21, 165.
- Trivakshya (?), variant of Rícha, 4. 164.
- Trivikrama, an epithetical designation of Vishnú, P. 74; 3. 18.
- Trivísha, according to some accounts, Vyása in the eleventh Dwápara age, 3. 34, 37.

- Trivfishan, Vyása in the eleventh Dwápara age, 3. 34.
- Trivrit, a certain collection of Vaidik hymns, its origin from Brahmá's eastern mouth, 1. 84.
- Triyáruñi (?), for Traiyáruñi (?), 3. 37, 221 (where correct Triyáruña), 340.
- Truthfulness, obligation of, 3. 144.
- Truti, a measure of time, equivalent to three Trasareñus, 1. 48.
- Tryambaka, a Rudra, 2. 24, 25.
- Tryambaka, an epithet of Aparájita, the Rudra, on one interpretation, 2. 24 (note 2).
- Tryaruña, old form of Traiyáruña (?), found in the Ríg-veda, 3. 36, 65, 284.
- Tukháras, a people, 2. 176, 186; 4. 203. See Tusháras, Tushkaras, &c.
- Tulá (?), an Apsaras, 2. 81.
- Tulakuchi, son of Sahálin, 4. 186.
- Tulasí, a certain shrub, sacred to Kfishná, P. 34. Produced from the ocean, when churned, 1. 147.
- Tulunga, a country, 2. 179.
- Tuluva, the same as Tulunga, 2. 179.
- Tulyatá, 'similarity of life, form, and feature,' one of the eight Siddhis, or attributes of perfection, 1. 91.
- Tumbaru, variant of Tumburu, 2. 284, 292, 293; 4. 98.
- Tumburu, a Gandharva, 2. 284, &c.; 4. 98.
- Tuñdikeras, a tribe, 4. 58, 59.
- Tungabhadrá, a river, popularly called Toombudra, P. 34; 2. 150.
- Tunganas(?), variant of Tangañas, 2. 181.
- Tungaprastha, a mountain, 2. 142.
- Tungaveñá, a river (one with the Tungabhadrá ?), 2. 150, 152.
- Tuñi, son of Asanga, son of Yuyudhána, 4. 93.
- Turañya, a horse of the Moon, 2. 299.
- Turvaśa, the old form of Turvasu, 4. 46, 48, 116.
- Turvasu, son of Yayáti, 4. 46, 48, &c., 116, 117. See Turvaśa.
- Turvaśu (?), variant of Turvasu, 4. 116.
- Turya (?), variant of U'rja, the Rishi so called, 3. 3.
- Tushadratha(?), variant of Ushadratha, 4. 122.
- Tusháras, a dynasty, 4. 203, 206, 208. See Tukháras, Tushkaras, &c.
- Tusháras, variant of Tukháras, 2. 186; 3. 293.
- Tushitas, a class of gods, variously genealogized, appearing in various Manwantaras, 1. 109; 2. 26, 27; 3. 3, 17, 18.
- Tushita, a form of Vishñu, in the third Manwantara, 3. 17.
- Tushitá, wife of Vedaśiras, &c., 3. 3, 17.
- Tushkaras, Tushkáras(?), variants of Tukháras, 4. 203, 206, 208. See Tusháras.
- Tushťa, son of Ugrasena, son of Ahuka, 4. 99.
- Tushťavu(?), variant of Tumburu, 2. 293.
- Tushťi, 'satisfaction,' daughter of

- Daksha, and wife of Dharma, 1. 109, 110.
- Tushti, daughter of Paurñamāsa, son of Marīchi, 1. 153.
- Tushtimat, son of Ugrasena, son of Ahuka, 4. 99.
- Twāshtra, a section of the Bhavishya-purāṇa, P. 63.
- Twashtri, the same as Viśwakarma, 1. 24; 3. 20. In 3. 273, "the divine artist" is substituted for Twashtri.
- Twashtri, a Rudra, 2. 24.
- Twashtri, an Aditya, 2. 27, 285, &c.
- Twashtri, son of Manasyu, son of Mahānta, 2. 107. According to the Bhāgavata-purāṇa, he is son of Bhauvana, 2. 107.
- Twishā, daughter of Paurñamāsa, son of Marīchi, 1. 153.
- Ubhayasptishti, a river in Śāka-dwīpa, according to the Bhāgavata-purāṇa, 2. 200.
- Uchathya, the old form of Uthya, 3. 16.
- Uchchaiśravas, a horse created at the churning of the ocean, and appropriated by Indra, 1. 147. King of horses, 2. 85.
- Uchchhra (?), variant of Ushña, son of Dyutimat, king of Krauncha-dwīpa, 2. 197.
- Udadhī (?), variant of Udayin, son of Vasudeva, 4. 110.
- Udaksena, son of Viśwaksena (see it), son of Brahmadatta, 4. 142.
- Udāmbhin (?), variant of Udayāśwa, 4. 182.
- Udāpi (?), variant of Somāpi, son of Sahadeva, 4. 151.
- Udāradhī, father of Ripu, by one account, 1. 178.
- Udārasu, son of Udāvasu, 3. 331.
- Udāsin (?), variant of Udayāśwa, 4. 182.
- Udāvasu, son of Janaka, son of Nimi, 3. 330.
- Udaya (?), variant of Udayāśwa, 4. 182.
- Udayagiri, a mountain-range in Śāka-dwīpa, 2. 198, 199.
- Udayana, king of Kauśāmbī, son of Sahasrāṇika, 2. 158; 4. 163.
- Udayana, son of Satāṇika, son of Vasudāna, 4. 165.
- Udayana, a common variant of Udayāśwa, 4. 182.
- Udayāśwa, son of Darbhaka, 4. 182.
- Udayibhaddako, Pālī for Udayibhadra, 4. 182.
- Udayibhadra, the same as Udayibhadra, 4. 186.
- Udayibhadra, son of Ajātaśatru, 4. 182. See the last.
- Udayin, son of Vasudeva, son of Śūra, 4. 110.
- Udayin, son of Kūnika, 5. 391.
- Udayin, variant of Udayāśwa, 4. 182.
- Udayus (?), variant of Somāpi, son of Sahadeva, 4. 151.
- Udbhava, son of Nahusha, son of Ayus, 4. 46.
- Udbhida, ruler over the realm of Udbhida, and son of Jyotishmat, king of Kuśa-dwīpa, 2. 195.
- Udbhida, a division of Kuśa-dwīpa, 2. 195.
- Uddala, teacher of the White Yajur-veda, 3. 57.

- Uddálaka, son of Aruńa, according to the Vedas, 3. 49.
- Uddálaki (?), variant of Dálaki, 3. 49.
- Uddálin (?), variant of Uddala, 3. 57.
- Uddhava, son of Devabhága, P. 43; 4. 113; 5. 146, 147.
- Udgátrí, 'a priest who chants Sámans,' 3. 43.
- Udgítha, son of Bhuva, 2. 106. Also called son of Bhúman, 2. 107.
- Udibhi (?), variant of Udayáswa, 4. 182.
- Uđras, the same as Keralas, 2. 177.
- Uđras, variant of Puńđras, 2. 132.
- Uđras (?), variant of Ođras or Auđras, 4. 220.
- Uđra, a country, 2. 177.
- Udravatsara, a certain cyclic year, 2. 255.
- Uđumbaras, Kauśika Bráhmans, 4. 28.
- Uđupati, an epithet of Soma, son of Atri, 4. 4.
- Ugra, a Rudra, 1. 116; 2. 25; 5. 386.
- Ugrajit, an Apsaras, 2. 81.
- Ugrampaśyá, an Apsaras, 2. 81.
- Ugraretas, a form of Rudra, 1. 117.
- Ugrasena, a Gandharva, 2. 285, &c.
- Ugrasena, son of Ahuka, 4. 76, 84, 87, 88, 98, 114, 250, 337, 341; 5. 8, 41, 45, 46, 49, 63, 131-134, 142, 143, 150, 382. He burns himself at the exequies of Křishńa, 5. 154.
- Ugrasena, son of Parikshit, 4. 152, 162.
- Ugrasení, wife of Akrúra, 4. 96.
- Ugraśravas, son of Lomaharshańa, P. 30.
- Ugráyudha, variously genealogized, 4. 142-144.
- Ujjayiní, a city in Central India, now popularly called Oujein, 2. 159; 3. 246; 4. 59; 5. 392.
- Ukta (?), variant of Ushńa, 4. 164.
- Uktha, son of Chhala, 3. 321.
- Ukthya, a particular sacrifice, its origin from Brahmá's southern mouth, 1. 84, 85; 3. 113.
- Ulbańa, son of Vasishtha, son of Brahmá, 1. 155.
- Ulmuka, son of Chákshusha, the Manu, 1. 178.
- Ulmuka, son of Balabhadra, 4. 109; 5. 68.
- Ulúkí (?), daughter of Kaśyapa and Támrá, (?) 2. 73.
- Ulúpi, daughter of Kauravya, and wife of Arjuna, son of Pándu, 4. 160.
- Ulútas, variant of Utúlas, 2. 174.
- Umá, daughter of Himavat and Mená, 1. 157; 3. 159. Consort of Śiva or Náráyańa, P. 76, 82; 1. 118, 125, 133; 2. 118; 4. 247; 5. 76, 83, 118, 119. See Párvatí, Satí, and Ushas.
- Umá, a Śakti of Śiva, 1. 104. (The same as the last?)
- Umá (?), variant of Ushas, wife of Bhava, 1. 117.
- Umápati, an epithet of Śiva, from the name of his consort, 1. 130; 5. 118, 119.

- Umávana, a synonym of Sonitapura, 5. 112.
- Umbrella produced from the ocean, when churned, appropriated by Varuṇa, 1. 147.
- Umlochá, an Apsaras, 2. 81.
- Umlochá, variant of Anumlochá, 2. 288.
- Úndes, the same as Húndes, 2. 340.
- Unmáda, 'insanity,' a form of Brahmá, 1. 82.
- Unnábha, son of Sīla, according to the Raghuvamśa, 3. 321.
- Unnata, variant of Uttama, the Rishi, 3. 12.
- Unnata, a mountain-range in Sál-mala-dwípa, 2. 194.
- Unnati, 'loftiness,' daughter of Daksha, and wife of Dharma, 1. 110.
- Upabarhaṇa, the same as Nárada, the Gandharva, 2. 20.
- Upabarhaṇa, a mountain in Krauncha-dwípa, 2. 198.
- Upádána, 'material cause,' 1. 66.
- Upadánavi, daughter of Vrishaparvan, the Daitya, 2. 70; 4. 132 (where correct the statement as to this Upadánavi's being wife of Hiraṇyáksha).
- Upadánavi, daughter of Vaiśwánara, and wife of Hiraṇyáksha, 2. 71.
- Upadánavi, wife of Tāmsu, and of Sughora (?), by various accounts, 4. 132.
- Upadeva, son of Sāvarṇa, the Manu, 3. 27.
- Upadeva, son of Akrúra, 4. 96.
- Upadeva, son of Devaka, son of Ahuka, 4. 98.
- Upadevá, daughter of Devaka, son of Ahuka, and wife of Vasudeva, son of Súra, 4. 98, 110, 111.
- Upadeví (?), variant of Upadevá, 4. 98, 110.
- Upadwípas, 'minor Dwípas,' 2. 129.
- Upagu, son of Sátyarathi, 3. 334.
- Upagupta, son of Upagu, 3. 334.
- Upagupta (?), variant of Upagu, 3. 334.
- Upagupta (?), variant of Sruta, son of Upagu, 3. 334.
- Upaguru (?), variant of Upagu, 3. 334.
- Upahálakas, the same as Kuntalas, 2. 157.
- Upahūtas, a synonym of Havishmats, 3. 163, 339.
- Upákhyána, 'a minor story or tale,' 3. 63, 66.
- Upaksha, son of Śwaphalka, 4. 96.
- Upakshatṭra (?), son of Śwaphalka, 4. 95.
- Upamadgu, son of Śwaphalka, 4. 94.
- Upamangu (?), variant of Upamadgu, 4. 94, 96.
- Upananda, son of Vasudeva, son of Súra, 4. 109.
- Upanandana, a Kumára, or transformation of Śiva, 1. 79.
- Upanidhi, son of Vasudeva, son of Súra, 4. 110.
- Upanishads, the, P. 2; 5. 261, &c., 288, 291, 308, 315, 345, 354.
- Upapradána, 'the giving of presents,' one of the four devices of policy, 5. 52.

- Upapurāṇas, their character, names, &c., P. 22, 27, 36, 83, 86, &c.
- Uparichara, the same as Vasu, son of Kṛitaka, 4. 149, 150.
- Upasāmbhāra-pāda, a part of the Vāyu-purāṇa, P. 37, 38.
- Upasāmbhṛiti, 'the end of all things,' 5. 169, 184.
- Upasloka, father of Brahmasāvarṇa, according to the Bhāgavata-purāṇa, 3. 25.
- Upasunda, son of Nisunda, 2. 69.
- Upavāhas (?), variant of Apavāhas, 2. 165.
- Upaveṇā, a river in India, 2. 150.
- Upāvittas, a people, 2. 169.
- Upāyas, the, four schemes of policy, 2. 54. And see 5. 52 (text and note ||).
- Upayuta, son of Upagupta, 3. 334.
- Upendra, the same as Kṛishṇa (?), presiding over the feet, 1. 38; 4. 318, 319. (Perhaps the president of the feet differs from Kṛishṇa.)
- Upendrā, a river in India, 2. 150.
- Upodghāta-pāda, a part of the Vāyu-purāṇa, P. 37.
- Uragas, synonym of Sarpas, 2. 213; 5. 110, 246.
- Uragāri, 'enemy of snakes,' an epithetical designation of Garuḍa, 4. 87.
- Ūrdhwabāhu, son of Vasishṭha, son of Brahmā, 1. 155.
- Ūrdhwabāhu, a Rishi in the fifth Manwantara, 3. 10.
- Ūrdhwaga, son of Kṛishṇa and Lakshmaṇā, 5. 81.
- Ūrdhweketu, son of Sanadhwaaja, Ūrdhwaroman, a mountain in Kuśa-dwīpa, 2. 197.
- Ūrdhwasrotas, the third of the creations, that of the divinities, 1. 72, 74, 75.
- Ūrdhwavaktras, a class of Viśwe devas, 3. 149.
- Ūrdhwāyanas, a caste in Plakshadwīpa, 2. 193.
- Ūrjas (?), a class of Apsarases, 2. 82.
- Ūrja, son of Vatsara, son of Dhruva, 1. 178.
- Ūrja, a Grāmaṇī or Yaksha, 2. 291 (where correct the spelling), 292, 343.
- Ūrja, a Rishi in the second Manwantara, variously genealogized, 3. 3, 4 (where correct the spelling), 5. 337.
- Ūrja, son of Satyahita or Satyadhṛita, 4. 150.
- Ūrjā, 'energy,' daughter of Daksha, and wife of Vasishṭha, 1. 109, 110, 155; 3. 7. Called daughter of Kardama, 1. 110.
- Ūrja, synonym of Kārttika, a month, Oct.—Nov., 2. 261.
- Ūrja (?), variant of Ūrjavāha, 3. 333.
- Ūrjas (?), variant of Ūrja, the Grāmaṇī, 2. 292,
- Ūrjaswatī, daughter of Daksha, and wife of Dharma, 2. 21.
- Ūrjaswatī, daughter of Priyavrata, 2. 100.
- Ūrjavāha, Ūrjavaha, son of Suchi, son of Satadyumna, 3. 333.
- Ūrjha (?), variant of Jantu, son of Sudhanwan, 4. 150.
- Urihara (?), variant of Jharjhara,

Úrjita (?), variant of Súra, son of Arjuna, son of Kṛitavírya, 4. 57.
 Úrmis, six in number, namely, hunger, thirst, sorrow, stupefaction, decay, death, 2. 4. Enumeration of them in Sanskrit, 2. 337.
 Úrnáyu, a Gandharva, 2. 285, &c.
 Úru, son of Chákshusha, the Manu, 1. 177; 3. 13 (where correct the spelling), 337.
 Uru, Úru (?), son of Bhautya, the Manu, 3. 29.
 Urubuddhi, son of Indrasávarṇi, the Manu, 3. 29.
 Urukriya (?), variant of Gurukshepa, 4. 167.
 Urukshat (?), variant of Urukshaya, son of Mahávírya, 4. 137.
 Urukshaya, son of Mahávírya, son of Bhavanmanyu, 4. 137.
 Urukshaya (?), variant of Gurukshepa, 4. 167.
 Urukshepa (?), variant of Gurukshepa, 4. 167.
 Urunjaya (?), variant of Urukshaya, 4. 137.
 Urunjaya (?), variant of Gurukshepa, 4. 167.
 Uruśanku(?), variant of Bushadgu, 4. 61.
 Uruśravas, son of Satyaśravas, son of Vítihotra, 3. 335.
 Uruśringa, a mountain in Sákadwípa, 2. 200.
 Uruvas, son of Madhu, son of Devakshattrā, 4. 69.
 Úrva, grandfather (where correct father) of Jamadagni, 3. 80; 5. 390.

Úrva (?), variant of Úrja, the Ṛishi, 3. 3.
 Úrva (?), variant of Mṛtidu, son of Nṛipanjaya, 4. 165.
 Urvarávat (?), variant of Arvarivat, son of Sávarṇi, 3. 24.
 Urvarivat, probably the true reading for Arvarivat, the Ṛishi, 3. 5.
 Urvarivat, variant of Arvarivat, son of Sávarṇi, 3. 24.
 Urvaśí, an Apsaras, daughter of Náráyaṇa, and mistress of Purúravas, 2. 75, 80-83, 285, 288, 291, 293; 3. 328; 4. 5, &c., 343. Mistress of Satyadhṛiti, son of Satánauda, 4. 146.
 Úryás (?), a class of Apsarases, 2. 82.
 Uśaná, wife of Mahirasa, a form of Rudra, 1. 117.
 Uśanas, an ancient author, referred to, 1. 174. (Possibly he is the same as the next, if not the lawgiver so named).
 Uśanas, son of Bhṛigu, 1. 122, 152, 175; 2. 53; 4. 2, 3, 46. Called son of Kavi (not of Vedaśiras), 1. 200. Identified with the planet Venus, 2. 225, 259, 308.
 Uśanas, the Vyasa of the third Dwápara age, 3. 34, 36. (Perhaps this is Uśanas, son of Bhṛigu.)
 Uśanas, variously genealogized, 4. 63.
 Úshá, daughter of Báṇa, and enamoured of Aniruddha, 5. 108, 109, 110, 112.
 Ushá. See Ushas, wife of Bhava;

- and see 2. 249 (note *), and 342 (on that note).
- Ushá, part of the night. See Ushas.
- Ushadgu (?), variant of Rushadgu, 4. 61.
- Ushadratha, son of Titikshu, 4. 122.
- Ushas, wife of Bhava, 1. 117, (where correct Ushá); 5. 387.
- Ushas (later, Ushá), part of the night, 2. 249, 342.
- Ushat (?), variant of Uśanas, 4. 63.
- Ushávana (?), variant of Umávana, 5. 112.
- Ushij (?), variant of Śiva, son of Ūru, 1. 179.
- Uśmánaya (?), variant of Uśmápaña (?), 3. 37.
- Uśmapas, Ushmapas (?), a class of Pitris, 1. 123; 3. 162, 339.
- Uśmápaña (?), 3. 37. See Saumaśushmáyaña.
- Ushña, ruler over the realm of Ushña, and son of Dyutimat, king of Kuśa-dwípa, 2. 197.
- Ushña, variously genealogized, 4. 163, 164.
- Ushña, a division of Kuśa-dwípa, 2. 197.
- Ushñih, a metre, its origin from the hairs of Brahmá's body, 1. 86. Considered as a horse of the Sun, 2. 239.
- Ushtrakarñikas, a people, 2. 162.
- Uśka, son of Kṛiti or Dhṛiti, 4. 67.
- Uśínaras, a people, 4. 120.
- Uśínara, son of Vasudeva, son of Śúra, 4. 109.
- Uśínara, son of Mahámanas, 4. 120, 121.
- Uśráyas, son of Purúravas, son of Budha, 4. 13.
- Utanka (?), variant of Uttanka, 3. 264.
- Utathya, son of Angiras, 1. 154; 3. 16; 4. 123, 134.
- Utkalas, a people inhabiting part of Orissa, 2. 159.
- Utkala, son of Sudyumna, who at first was a woman, 3. 237.
- Utkala, a country included in what is now called Orissa, 2. 153, 160; 3. 237.
- Utkala-khañḍa, a part of the Skanda-puráña, P. 73.
- Utpalávatí, a river, 2. 154. (See the next.)
- Utpalavatí, a river, rising in the Malaya mountains, 2. 155. (The same as the last ?)
- Utsarpiñí, a certain period of time, a term used by the Jainas, 2. 192.
- Utsavasanketas, a people, 2. 179.
- Uttálaka (?), variant of Pattálaka, 4. 197.
- Uttamas, a people, 2. 159.
- Uttama, a Rishi in the sixth Manwantara, 3. 12, 14.
- Uttama, Vyása of the twenty-first Dwápara age, 3. 35.
- Uttama, son of Uttánapáda, 1. 159, &c.
- Uttama, variant of Auttami, son of Priyavrata, 2. 100; 3. 1, 5, 8, 11, 337.
- Uttamarñas, a people, 2. 160.
- Uttamaugas, son of Brahmasávarña or Brahmasávarñi, 3. 26.

Uttánabarhis, son of S'aryāti, son of
Vaivaswata, the Manu, 3. 249.
Uttánahaya (?), variant of Veñu, 4.
53.
Uttanapáda, son of Swáyambhuva,
1. 108, 159, &c.; 2. 99, 306,
307; 3. 2, 5, 11; 5. 386. His
offspring, 2. 108.
Uttanka, a certain Maharshi, 3.
264.
Uttará, wife of Abhimanyu, son
of Arjuna, 4. 160.
Uttarabhádrapadá, an asterism, 2.
268, &c.; 3. 132.
Uttara-khañ'da, part of the Padma-
purāṇa, P. 20, 30, 32, 34; 4.
245.
Uttara-khañ'da, part of the Brahma-
purāṇa, P. 29.
Uttarakośalas, a people, 2. 172.
Uttarakośala, a country, 3. 319.
See Kosala.
Uttarakośalá, a city in the region
just named, 2. 172.
Uttarakurus, a people, 2. 339.
Uttarakuru, a region, 2. 112, 115,
120, 123; 3. 21.
Uttarápatha, 'the regions to the
north of the Vindhya moun-
tains,' 3. 240.
Uttaraphálguní, an asterism, 2.
265, &c.
Uttaraprosht'hapadá, the same as
Uttarabhádrapadá, 2. 265.
Uttara-rāma-charita, a drama, re-
ferred to, 3. 81, 317.
Uttarāshád'há, an asterism, 2. 265,
&c., 308.
Uttariyaka, 'a man's upper gar-
ment,' 3. 95.
Uttálas, a people, 2. 174.

Vách, daughter of Daksha, and
wife of Kaśyapa, son of Marichi,
2. 26. Mother of the Apsarases
and Gandharvas, according to
the Padma-purāṇa, 2. 75, 81.
Váchaspati, substituted, by the
Translator, for Bṛihaspati, 2. 24.
Váchávriddhas, a class of gods in
the fourteenth Manwantara, 3.
28,
Váchávrittas (?), variant of Váchá-
vriddhas, 3. 28.
Vada, a Veda of the Magas, or
heliolaters in S'āka-dwīpa, 5.
383.
Vaḍabhi, the same as Valabhi, 5.
27.
Vadaśrī (?), variant of Chandraśrī,
4. 201.
Vaḍavá, mistress of Vasudeva, son
of Súra, 4. 110.
Vádava, a fire so called, which
devours the water of the ocean,
4. 303. See the next article.
Vaḍavánala, the fire called Anala,
where, 2. 110.
Vadha, a Rákshasa, 2. 285, 287,
291, 293.
Vággmin, son of Manasyu, son of
Pravíra, 4. 127.
Vabínara (?), variant of Ahínara,
son of Udayana, 4. 165.
Váhini, a river in India, 2. 153.
Váhlíkas, Váhlíkas, probably
wrong for Báhlíkas, supposed
to be the people of Balkh, 2.
175; 4. 157, 345.
Váhlíka, Váhlíka (?), son of Pra-
típa, 4. 154, 157. (Báhlíka is
the more correct form.)
Váhlíswara kings, the, seven in

- number, sons of Váhlīka or Bāhlīka, according to the Matsya-purāṇa, 4. 157. (Probably Bāhlīswara is the better reading of the name.)
- Vāhna-purāṇa, the same as Agni-purāṇa, P. 24.
- Vahnayas (?), a class of Apsarases, 2. 82.
- Vahnīs, the same as Agnis, 4. 249.
- Vahni, 'fire.' His wife, Swāhā, 1. 109. His offspring, 1. 156; for he seems to be identified with Abhimānin, eldest son of Brahmā, 1. 155. He has his hands cut off by Vīrabhadra, 1. 131. He gives deadly arrows to Arjuna, 5. 158. See Agni.
- Vahni, son of Turvasu, 4. 116.
- Vahni, son of Kṛishṇa and Mitra-vindā, 5. 79.
- Vahni (?), variant of Vṛishṭa, son of Kukura, 4. 97.
- Vannijwāla, a certain hell, 2. 215, 220.
- Vahni-purāṇa, the, referred to, 3. 340, 342; 5. 381.
- Vaibhojas, a kingless people, who travel on rafts, sprung from Druhya or Druhyu, son of Yayāti, 4. 119.
- Vaibhrāja, a mountain-range in Plaksha-dwīpa, 2. 191.
- Vaibhrāja, a grove on Mount Supārśwa, 2. 112, 116.
- Vaidehas, a people, 2. 177.
- Vaideha, an epithet of Janaka, son of Nimi, 3. 330.
- Vaidheya, promulgator of the White Yajur-veda, 3. 57.
- Vaidhṛita, Indra of the eleventh Manwantara, according to the Bhāgavata-purāṇa, 3. 26.
- Vaidhṛitis, a class of gods in the fourth Manwantara, according to the Bhāgavata-purāṇa, 3. 7.
- Vaidiśā, perhaps intended for Vidiśā (?), 3. 218, 221, 243.
- Vaidūra, a country, 4. 216.
- Vaidūrya, a mountain-range lying to the west of Mount Meru, 2. 117.
- Vaidūrya, a mountain, part of the southern Vindhya range, 2. 144, 150.
- Vaidyuta, ruler over the realm of Vaidyuta, and son of Vapushmat, king of Śālmala-dwīpa, 2. 193.
- Vaidyuta, a division of Śālmala-dwīpa, 2. 193.
- Vaidyuta, 'electric fire,' 1. 156. See Pāvaka.
- Vaijayantī, the name of Vishṇu's necklace, 2. 94.
- Vaikanka, a mountain-range running eastward from Mount Meru, 2. 117. Garudā has his city there, 2. 118.
- Vaikārika, 'pure,' 'productive, or susceptible of production,' an epithet of Ahaṅkara, 1. 33, 34, 74. See Sāttwika.
- Vaikhānasa, synonymous with Vānaprastha, 3. 101, 279.
- Vaikṛita, 'secondary,' adjective of Vikṛiti, 1. 76, 78. One of the creations has this epithet.
- Vaikuṇṭhas, a class of gods in the fifth and sixth Manwantaras, 3. 9, 10, 18. They were trans-

- formed from the Jayas, created by Brahmá, according to the Váyu-puráña, 2. 26.
- Vaikuñtha, a metronym of Vishnú, as specially manifested, 3. 17, 18 (where correct the spelling); 4. 278; 5. 390.
- Vaikuñtha, the name of Vishnú's city. It stands highest of all the Lokas, P. 31; 1. 98. It is surmounted by Nákapriśtha, 3. 198. It stands on Mount Meru, 2. 112. See also 1. 62; 2. 230.
- Vaimánika-devas, certain gods so characterized, and why, 1. 175.
- Vainadí (?), variant of Vinadí, 2. 150.
- Vainahotra, son of Dhṛiśhtaketu, 4. 38.
- Vainateya, apparently an Asura, his abode, 2. 211. (The name signifies 'son of Vinatá;' but I find no mention of Vinatá as mother of an Asura.)
- Vainya, patronym of Pṛithu, 1. 186; 5. 388.
- Vairájas, a class of Pitṛis, 3. 158, 159, 339. They inhabit Tapoloka, 2. 227, 229; but Satyaloka, 2. 228. The term etymologized, 2. 229.
- Vairájas, sundry verses of the Sáma-veda, produced from Brahmá's northern mouth, 1. 85.
- Vairāja, son of Viráj or Brahmá, and one with Manu, 1. 106; 2. 262; 3. 159.
- Vairāja, a patriarch, 1. 177; 2. 86. See Virajas.
- Vairāja, the same as Sudhāman, the Lokapála, according to the Váyu-puráña, 2. 262.
- Vairāja, father of Ajita, 3. 17.
- Vairámatī, variant of Vairávatī, 2. 200.
- Vairatha, variant of Swairatha, son of Jyotishmat, and the name of that son's kingdom, 2. 195.
- Vairávatī, a city in Śweta-dwípa, 2. 200.
- Vairivíra (?), variant of Ilavila or Idávidā, 3. 314.
- Vairúpas, certain verses of the Sáma-veda, their origin from Brahmá's western mouth, 1. 85.
- Vaiśákha, a month, April—May, 2. 261, &c.; 3. 168.
- Vaiśákhi, wife of Vasudeva, son of Śúra, 4. 110.
- Vaiśálaka, adjective of Vaiśálī (?), 3. 248.
- Vaiśálī, Vaiśálī (?), wife of Vasudeva, son of Śúra, 4. 110.
- Vaiśálī, a city, founded by Viśála, son of Trínabindu, P. 106; 3. 221, 246, 247, 248.
- Vaiśampáyana, disciple of Vyása, and teacher of the Yajur-veda, 3. 41, 43, 52, 53, 54, 55, 57; 4. 153, 162.
- Vaiśampáyana, disciple of Lomaharshaña, 3. 66. (Is he the same as the last?)
- Vaishnávakútachandriká, a commentary on the Vishnú-puráña, P. 116.
- Vaishnáva-puráña, the same as Vishnú-puráña, P. 23, 34; 3. 66, 67.

- Vaishṇavī, a Śakti of Viṣṇu, 4. 260.
- Vaishṇavī-saṁhitā, a part of the Kūrma-purāṇa, P. 77.
- Vaiśravaṇa, patronym of Kubera, 1. 122. King over kings, 2. 85. How employed, when the earth was milked, 1. 188.
- Vaiśwadeva, a particular sacrifice, in worship of the Viśve devas, 2. 330; 3. 114, 130, 178, 186. See Vaiśwadevika.
- Vaiśwadevahoma, a particular sacrifice, 3. 114.
- Vaiśwadevika, the same as Vaiśwadeva, 3. 185, 190.
- Vaiśvánara, a Dánava, 2. 71.
- Vaiśvánara, three certain triads of asterisms, 2. 265, 267.
- Vaiśvánarī, a certain triad of asterisms, 2. 265, &c.
- Vaiśyas, 'members of the third caste,' 1. 89. Sprung from the thighs of Brahmá, 1. 90. Their duties, 3. 87.
- Vaitála, disciple of Játukarṇya, disciple of Śákalya, 3. 48.
- Vaitálaki, disciple of Śákapúṇi, and promulgator of the Ríg-veda, 3. 47.
- Vaitána, 'rules for oblations according to the Vedas,' 3. 63, 338.
- Vaitaṇḍya, son of Ápa, a Vasu, 2. 23.
- Vaitaraṇí, a river in India, 2. 153.
- Vaitaraṇí, a certain hell, 2. 215, 219.
- Vaivaswata, a Rudra, 2. 25.
- Vaivaswata, the Manu of the seventh Manwantara, variously genealogized, P. 57, 106, 107; 2. 27; 3. 2, 3, 13, 14, 20, 22, 34, 79, 181, 231, 237, 248, 256; 5. 390. His wife, Śraddhá, 3. 233. Hence he is called Śraddhádeva, 3. 337.
- Vaivaswata, a Manwantara, P. 43, 56, 69; 2. 108, 259.
- Vaivataka (?), variant of Raivatāka, a mountain-range in Śákādwīpa, 2. 199.
- Vájapeya, a certain sacrifice, its origin, &c., 1. 85; 3. 113.
- Vájasaneyi, the same as the White Yajur-veda, 3. 57, 63, 325; 4. 162.
- Vájaśrava, Vájasrava (?), Vájaśra-vas (?), variants of Rájaśra-vas, a Vyása, 3. 35.
- Vájkaraṇa, 'the use of aphrodisiacs,' 4. 33.
- Vájimedha, a synonym of Áśwamedha, 5. 252.
- Vájins, students of the White Yajur-veda, 3. 57.
- Vájiní (?), variant of Rájaní, a river in India, 2. 148.
- Vajra, a Yadava prince, son of Aniruddha and Subhadrá, 4. 113. Son of Aniruddha and Úśhá, 5. 108, 150, 151, 155, 160.
- Vajrá, daughter of Vaiśvánara, according to the Padma-purāṇa, 2. 71.
- Vajrakámá, daughter of Maya, 2. 72.
- Vajrakaṇṭakaśálmali, a certain hell, 2. 215.
- Vajrakúṭa, a mountain in Plakṣadwīpa, 2. 193.

- Vajramitra, son of Ghoshavasu, 4. 192.
- Vajranábha, variously genealogized, 3. 321, 323.
- Vajra-nipátana, what, in the Hindu pancratium, 5. 37.
- Vajrásana, what, in the Yoga philosophy, 5. 230.
- Vajravat (?), variant of Vrijinivat, 4. 61.
- Vajrin, an epithet of Indra, 5. 138.
- Vajrivan (?), variant of Vaprvivan, 3. 34.
- Vakras, variant of Chakras, 2. 165.
- Vakrátapas, a people, 2. 165.
- Vakrayodhin, variant of Vaktrayodhin, 2. 72.
- Vakshu, the Oxas, 5. 388. See Vankshu, 2. 122; Suchakshu, 2. 126; &c. &c. (Chakshu looks very like a graphical corruption of Vakshu.)
- Vaktrayodhin, son of Viprachitti, 2. 72.
- Valabhi, what, in architecture, 5. 27, 30, 31.
- Valaka (?), variant of Baláka (?), otherwise Balákáswa, 4. 15.
- Valaka (?), variant of Vanaka, a Rishi, 3. 8.
- Vali, what, in architecture, 5. 32.
- Válikhilyas, Devarshis, sons of Kratu, 1. 98, 155; 2. 253, 289, 296; 3. 68.
- Válakhilya, a Saṁhitá of the Rígvēda, 3. 49 (where correct the spelling), 68.
- Valkajas, variant of Kalkalas, 2. 180.
- Vallabhas, a people, 2. 180.
- Vallabha, a religious reformer, his time, &c., 1. 16, 22; 5. 258, 318, 338, 343-345, 347, 356.
- Vallabhagañi, a lexicographer, referred to, 3. 102, 197.
- Vallabhí, a city in Central India, 2. 180.
- Valliráshtrā (?), variant of Mallaráshtrā, 2. 165.
- Válmíka (?), variant of Báhlika, 4. 159.
- Válmíki, Vyása of the twenty-fourth Dwápara age, 3. 35, 37.
- Válmíki, author of the Rámáyāṇa, 3. 317.
- Vámas, an heretical sect, P. 79; 5. 286, 287, 325, 326, 375, 380.
- Vámas (?), variant of Rámas, 2. 133.
- Váma, a Rudra, 2. 25.
- Váma, son of Krishṇa and Rohiṇí, 5. 79.
- Váma, a horse of the Moon, 2. 299.
- Vámá, the same as Suvámá, a river, 2. 151.
- Vámáchárins, a sect, 1. 125 (where correct the spelling); 5. 290 (where correct the spelling), 392.
- Vámadeva, a Rudra, 1. 79, 103, 117.
- Vámadeva, a mountain in Sálmaladwípa, 2. 195.
- Vámaka, son of Bhajamána, son of Satwata, 4. 72.
- Vámana, 'dwarf,' son of Kaśyapa and Aditi, and a form of Vishnú, 3. 18, 19; 4. 123; 5. 3.

- Vámāna, a mountain-range in Krauncha-dwīpa, 2. 197.
- Vámāna (ñ), variant of Dálaki, 3. 49.
- Vámāna-purāṇa, analysis of it, &c., P. 20, 23, 24, 74, &c. ; 3. 67 ; 5. 270, 319, 327.
- Vamra, son of Vikhanas, 3. 337.
- Vamrīvan (ñ), variant of Vapriṇvan, 3. 34.
- Varṇśadhārā, a river in India, 2. 155.
- Varṇśāka, variant of Darbhaka, 4. 182.
- Vārṇśāvānaka (ñ), variant of Vatsa-bālaka, 4. 101.
- Vārṇśavartins (the spelling to be corrected), variant of Vaśavartins, 3. 6 ; 5. 390.
- Vana (ñ), variant of Nfiga, son of Uśīnara, 4. 121.
- Vanaka, a Rishi in the fourth Manwantara, 3. 8. (But, very likely, Varada is the preferable reading.)
- Vanakapivat, son of Pulaha, 1. 155 ; 3. 8.
- Vanapīṭha (ñ), variant of Akapīvat, 3. 8.
- Vānaprastha, 'hermit,' his duties, &c., 3. 95, 279 ; 5. 174. And see Vanaukas and Vanavāsa.
- Vanarājī, mistress of Vasudeva, son of Sūra, 4. 110.
- Vānarāśyas, variant of Vārapāśis, 2. 165.
- Vanaspati, ruler over the realm of Vanaspati, and son of Ghṛitapriṣṭha, king of Krauncha-dwīpa, 2. 198.
- Vanaspati, a region in Krauncha-dwīpa, 2. 198.
- Vanaukas, the same as Vānaprastha, 1. 98.
- Vānavas, a people, 2. 175.
- Vānavadarvas (?), a people, 2. 175.
- Vanavāsa, the same as Vānaprastha, 5. 174.
- Vanavāsakas, a people, 2. 178.
- Vānavāsikas (ñ), variant of Vanavāsakas, 2. 178.
- Vānavāsins (ñ), variant of Vanavāsakas, 2. 178.
- Vānāyavas (ñ), variant of Vātāyanas, 2. 176.
- Vānāyuses (correctly), variant of Vātāyanas, 2. 176.
- Vānāyus, son of Purūravas, son of Budha, 4. 13.
- Vanchu (ñ), variant of Chakshu, the Oxus, 2. 120.
- Vaneyu, son of Raudrāsīwa, 4. 127-129.
- Vangas, a people, 2. 166 ; 3. 293. And see Bangas.
- Vangara, variant of Varānga, 4. 211.
- Vangava (?), a king, son of Vardharmin, 4. 212.
- Vangiri (?), a king, 4. 211.
- Vāñī, variant of Parā, a river, 2. 147.
- Vanju (ñ), variant of Chakshu, the Oxus, 2. 120. See Vakshu.
- Vankṛiti (ñ), variant of Vikṛiti, son of Jimūta, 4. 68.
- Vankshu, variant of Chakshu, the Oxus, 2. 120, 122, 339. See Vakshu.
- Vankshu (ñ), variant of Nfichakshus, 4. 164.
- Vanyā (?), a river in Kuśa-dwīpa, 2. 196.

- Vanya (?), variant of Práñśu, son of Vaivaswata, 3. 232.
- Vapovan (?), variant of Vapriṇan, 3. 34.
- Vapriṇan, Vyāsa in the fourteenth Dwápara age, 3. 34.
- Vapus, 'body,' daughter of Daksha, and wife of Dharma, 1. 109, 110.
- Vapus, an Apsaras, 2. 81.
- Vapushmat, son of Priyavrata, and king of Sálmalā-dwípa, 2. 100, &c., 193.
- Vapushmat, a Rishi in the eleventh Manwantara, 3. 26.
- Vapushmat, one of the Viśwe devas, 3. 192.
- Vapushmat, slain by Dama, son of Narishyanta, 3. 245.
- Vara, son of Swapalka, 4. 96.
- Vará, a river in India, 2. 149.
- Varadas, a people, 2. 185.
- Varadá, a river in India, popularly called Wurda, 2. 145, 155.
- Varada, a common variant of Vanaka, a Rishi, 3. 8.
- Varada Bhaṭṭa, the same as the next, 3. 223.
- Varadarāja, an author, 3. 136, 222, 224. And see the last article.
- Varadharmin, a king, son of Nakhavat (?), 4. 212.
- Varáha, an epiphany of Vishnú, in the form of a boar, for the recovery of the earth, 1. 59. Is lauded by the earth, 1. 59-61. Raises the earth from the waters, 1. 61, &c. His form, 1. 61-63. He typifies the ritual of the Vedas, 1. 63. He renews the world, 1. 65. See also P. 42, 66, 70; 5. 88.
- Varáha, a district in India, 2. 144.
- Varáha, the name of a Kalpa, that now current, P. 34; 1. 53, 54, 69; 2. 108; 3. 66.
- Varáha-dwípa, an island, perhaps fabulous, 2. 129.
- Varáhamihira, an astronomer, referred to the court of King Vikramáditya, P. 8; 2. 190, 275, 277; 4. 153.
- Varáha-purána, Varáha-purána, analysis of it, &c., P. 20, 23, 24, 70, &c.; 3. 67; 5. 327.
- Varaka (?), variant of Dhanaka, 4. 54.
- Varalatta (?), a country in the south of India, 2. 179.
- Váramatha, son of Kshemavat, 3. 334.
- Vára-mukhyá, 'a courtesan,' 5. 25.
- Varána (?), variant of Ramaña, 2. 23.
- Varána, a river in India, 2. 152.
- Varánaná, an Apsaras, 2. 82.
- Varánasí, Varánaśí, Varánaśí, Benares, 2. 152, 163; 4. 180; 5. 121, 127, 129. Burning of, 5. 128.
- Varánávata, an ancient city, 4. 80, 81.
- Varánga, son of Dharma, son of Rámachandra, 4. 211.
- Várapásis, a people, 2. 165.
- Vararuchi, an author, referred to the court of King Vikramáditya, P. 8.
- Váravásis (?), variant of Várapásis, 2. 165.

- Váráyásis (?), variant of Várapásis, 2. 165.
- Varcha (?), a name of the Sun (?), 5. 383. See Varchas.
- Varchárchas, an epithet of the Magas, 5. 383.
- Varchas, 'light,' son of Soma, the Vasu, 2. 23.
- Varchas, a particular ray of the sun, 5. 191. And see 2. 297, 298.
- Varchaswin, son of Varchas, 2. 23.
- Varchávasu, a Gandharva, 2. 293.
- Várddríńasa, the name of some bird, 3. 194.
- Vardhamána, a mountain in Krauncha-dwípa, according to the Bhágavata-purána, 2. 198.
- Vardhana, son of Křishńa and Mitravindá, 5. 79.
- Vareńya-rúpa, what, in theology, as characterizing Vishńu, 4. 254.
- Varga (?), variant of Vahni, son of Turvasu, 4. 116.
- Varidása, a Gandharva, 2. 20.
- Váridhára, a hill in India, 2. 141.
- Várisára (?), variant of Bindusára, 4. 188.
- Variyas, son of Pulaha, a Prajapati, 1. 155.
- Varman, a name appropriate for a Kshattriya, 3. 99.
- Varńásá, two rivers so called, 2. 152.
- Varpeyu, son of Raudráswa, 4. 128.
- Varsama (?), the same as Varśman, 5. 384.
- Varshas, divisions of Jambu-dwípa, 2. 102, 114.
- Vársháyáni, an ancient author, referred to, 2. 113 (where correct the spelling).
- Varshayantí, a Křittiká, 2. 337.
- Várshńeyas, the same as Vřishńis, 4. 58.
- Varśman, what, among the Magas, 5. 384 (where correct the spelling).
- Vartivardhana (?), variant of Nandivardhana, son of Janaka, 4. 179.
- Várttá, 'the Śilpa-sástra, mechanics, sculpture, and architecture,' 1. 148. Inconsistently rendered by "the Puráńas," 2. 202. The word has another sense in 4. 310.
- Varuńa, 'god of the ocean,' P. 3; 1. 119, 141, 147, 177, 178, 180; 2. 44, 76, 77, 85; 3. 118, 166, 288; 4. 5, 27, 56, 258; 5. 15, 51, 55, 65, 68, 88, 92, 93, 100. His city, Vibhávarí, Sukhá, or Nimlochaní, according to various authorities, where situated, 2. 112, 118, 239, 240. He gives a thousand horses to Řichika, 4. 16. Other names of him are Ambupa, Prachetas, and Toyesa.
- Varuńa, an Āditya, 2. 27, 285, &c., 306.
- Varuńa, one of the Viśwe devas, 3. 179.
- Varuńa, a Yaksha, 2. 288, 293.
- Varuńa (who ?), father of the ninth Manu, according to the Bhágavata-purána, 3. 24.
- Váruńa, a portion of Bháratavarsha, 2. 112, 129.
- Váruńa, the same as Śatabhishaj,

- an asterism, 2. 265; 3. 167
(where correct the spelling),
169; 5. 390.
- Varuṇa (?), variant of Vanaka, the
Rishi, 3. 8.
- Varuṇá (?), variant of Varaṇá, a
river, 2. 152.
- Váruṇa-upapuráṇa, P. 87.
- Váruṇī, 'the goddess of wine,
produced from the ocean, when
churned, 1. 144, 147; 2. 212;
5. 65, 66. Other names of her
are Madirá and Surá.
- Váruṇī, variant of Áruṇī, the
Rishi, 3. 26.
- Varūthini, an Apsaras, 3. 2.
- Varuttha (?), sprung from Turvasu,
4. 117.
- Vasá, a river in India, 2. 152.
- Vásaná, 'imagination,' 5. 224.
- Vasana (?), variant of Savana, son
of Vasishtha, 1. 155.
- Vasáti (?), Vasáti (?), variants of
Vimśati, son of Ikshwáku, 3.
260.
- Vásava, a name of Indra, 1. 136;
2. 239; 5. 45, 89, 99, 101,
234. King of the Maruts, 2.
85.
- Vásava, the same as Dhanishthá,
an asterism, 3. 167.
- Vásavadattá, the, a tale, its Pre-
face referred to, 2. 158, 159, 164,
341; 3. 268, 318, 340; 4. 137,
172, 178, 180, 191, 217; 5.
81.
- Vasavartins, a class of gods in the
third Manwantara, 3. 6.
- Vashaṭ, the same as Vashatkára,
1. 60; 2. 29; 3. 123, 234.
- Vashatkára, a mystical exclama-
tion, deified, &c., 1. 60, 142;
2. 29; 3. 295; 5. 137, 179.
(In several of the passages re-
ferred to, it is variously and
very erroneously translated.)
And see Vashaṭ.
- Vaśin, according to the Bhágavata-
puráṇa, son of Kṛiti, son of
Bahuláśwa, 3. 335.
- Vásishthas, seven sons of Vasish-
tha, the Prajápati, 1. 155; 3.
5, 6, 7.
- Vasishtha, a Prajápati, Brah-
marshi, or son of Brahmá, 1.
100. His wife, Úrjá, 1. 109,
155; but Arundhati, by a dis-
crepant account, 1. 110, 200.
His seven sons, according to
conflicting accounts, 1. 155; 3.
5, 6, 7. He has another son,
Śakti, father of Parásara, 3.
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the Sukálinas, other Pitris, 3.
165. He figures as a Rishi in
the current Manwantara, 3. 13.
His hermitage, where, 2. 132.
He allays the wrath of Parásara,
1. 7. He curses Pávaka and
others, 1. 193. Is family-priest
to the house of Ikshwáku, 3.
260, 261. Priest of Manu, 3.
234. Ghostly adviser of Pfish-
adhṛa, 3. 239. Is family-priest
of Sagara, 3. 291, 292. Dis-
putes with Viśwámitra, P. 39,
56, 108; 1. 7; 3. 261, 306; 4.
22. His cow is killed by Satya-
vrata or Triśanku, and the con-
sequences, 3. 286. Viśwámitra

- curses him, and he is changed into a starling, 3. 288. He curses Saudása, 3. 307, 310. He curses Nimi, 3. 327. Is cursed by Nimi, 3. 328. See also P. 32, 33, 58, 64; 1. 6, &c., 137, &c.; 2. 285, &c.; 3. 3, 4, 8, 11, 23, 68, 201, 233, 237, 285, 287, 292, 305; 5. 251. Etymology of the word Vasishtha, as against Vasishtha, a common corruption of it, 2. 339. Another name of Vasishtha, is said to be Mitra, 3. 305.
- Vasishtha, the Vyása of the eighth Dwápara age, 3. 34, 37. (The same as the last?)
- Vasishtha, or Ápava, son of Varuṇa, god of the ocean, 4. 56.
- Vásishtha, patronym of Śakti, father of Parásara, 1. 7.
- Vásishtha, patronym of Mitrāyu, 3. 66.
- Vásishtha, variant of Mahāmuni, 3. 11.
- Vasishtha-saṁhitá, the, referred to, 3. 190.
- Vasishtha-smṛiti, the, a code of law, quoted, or referred to, 3. 102, 110.
- Vásishtha-upapurāṇa, P. 87.
- Vastrá, variant of Vástu, a river, 2. 149.
- Vástu, a river in India, 2. 149.
- Vastu, variant of Bahlru, son of Romapáda, 4. 67.
- Vastu-bhúta, what, in philosophy, 2. 309.
- Vastudeva (?), variant of Devavat, son of Akúrā, 4. 96.
- Vastunáda (?), variant of Vasu-
- dána, son of Bṛihadratha, 4. 165.
- Vasus. Sons of Dharma and Deví, 2. 21. Sons of Dharma and Vasu, 2. 22. Eight, and their names, 2. 23. Their chief, Pávaka, 2. 85. Their descendants, 2. 23. See also 1. 121, 141, 142; 2. 29; 3. 13, 15, 123, 158; 4. 111, 249, 258, 272, 293; 5. 2, 100, 143, 234, 247, 388.
- Vasus, variant of Viśwas, 5. 143.
- Vasu, the same as Apaspati, son of Uttānapáda, 1. 159.
- Vasu, son of Vatsara, son of Dhruva, 1. 178.
- Vasu, ruler over the realm of Vasu, and son of Hiraṇyaretas, king of Kuśa-dwípa, 2. 197.
- Vasu, a Ṛishi in the ninth Manwantara, 3. 25.
- Vasu, one of the Viśwe devas, 3. 189, 190, 191, 192.
- Vasu, son of Bhútajyotis, 3. 335.
- Vasu, son of Purúravas, son of Budha, 4. 13.
- Vasu, son of Kuśa, 4. 15.
- Vasu, son of Jamadagni, 4. 20.
- Vasu, son of Vasudeva, son of Súra, 4. 111.
- Vasu, son of Kṛitaka, son of Chyavana, 4. 149.
- Vasu, son of Kṛishṇa and Satyá, 5. 79.
- Vasu, daughter of Daksha, and wife of Dharma, 2. 21, 22.
- Vasu, a region in Kuśa-dwípa, 2. 197.
- Vasu, a certain ray of the sun, 5. 191. And see 2. 297, 298.

- Vasu (II), variant of Taṁsu, 4. 130.
- Vasubhridyāna, son of Vasishṭha, 1. 155.
- Vasudāman, variant of Vasudāna, son of Brīhadratha, 4. 165.
- Vasudāna, a king named in the Revā-māhātmya, 2. 151.
- Vasudāna, ruler over the kingdom of Vasudāna, and son of Hiraṇyaretas, king of Kuśa-dwīpa, 2. 197.
- Vasudāna, son of Brīhadratha, son of Tigma, 4. 165.
- Vasudāna, a region in Kuśa-dwīpa, 2. 197.
- Vasudeva, son of Sūra, son of Devamīdhusa, 4. 100, 101. Marries the seven daughters of Ahuka, 4. 98. Becomes father of Kṛishṇa or Vishṇu, 4. 268, 269. Is previously imprisoned, with his wife Devakī, by Kaṁsa, 4. 259. He burns himself with Kṛishṇa's corpse, 5. 154. See also 3. 84; 4. 108, 110, 113, 233, 248, 249, 260, 261, 270, 273, 275, 279, 299, 335, 336, 337; 5. 18, 26, 35, 40, 42, 44, 58, 76, 141, 149, 150. He has the epithet Anakadundubhi.
- Vasudeva, patronym of Kṛishṇa or Vishṇu, P. 41, 46, 54, 55; 1. 1, 2, 17, 18, 119, 163; 2. 59, &c.; 3. 39, 77, 166, 205, 312; 4. 81, 82, 83, &c., 111; 5. 4, 5, 16, 57, 122, 126, &c. &c. One with the three Vedas, and also one with Om, 3. 39. The word etymologized, 1. 2, 17; 5. 213.
- Vasudeva, a Kaṁsa king, 4. 192, 193, 194.
- Vasudeva, Paṇḍraka, an impostor, 5. 121, 124.
- Vasudeva, a title, 5. 122, 123, 129.
- Vasudevā, variant of Sutarā, daughter of Śwaphalka, 4. 95.
- Vasujyeshtha, according to the Matsyā-purāṇa, son of Pūshpamitra, 4. 191.
- Vāsuki, a serpent, son of Kaśyapa and Kadrū, 1. 142, 143; 2. 74, 210, 211, 285, &c.; 5. 12, 251, 383. King of the Nāgas, 2. 86. His abode, in one of the Pātālas, 2. 210, 211.
- Vasumanas, son of Rohidaśwa, 3. 284.
- Vasumanas, variant of Sumanas, son of Haryaśwa, 3. 284.
- Vasumat, variously genealogized, 3. 14, 15, 232.
- Vasumat, son of Kṛishṇa and Jāmbavatī, 5. 79.
- Vasumitra, variously genealogized, 4. 191.
- Vasundharas, a caste in Śālmala-dwīpa, 2. 195.
- Vasuruchi, a Gandharva, 1. 188.
- Vāsusomādhi (?), variant of Somāpi, son of Sahadeva, 4. 151 (note §).
- Vasušreshtha, variant of Vasujyeshtha, 4. 191.
- Vasuvarchas (II) variant of Sudhanwan, son of Śāśwata, 3. 334.
- Vaswasanta (II), variant of Śāśwata, son of Śruta, 3. 334.
- Vaswaukasārā, the same as Amarāvatī, Indra's city, 2. 240.

- Vaswokasará, a river in India, 2. 121.
- Váta, a Rákshasa, 2. 285, &c.
- Vāta, a tree, the *Ficus Indica*, 2. 116.
- Vāta, variant of Sāmin, son of Śūra, 4. 99.
- Vátadhānas, a people, 2. 167.
- Vátajāmas (?), a people, 2. 175.
- Vátajāmarathoragas (?), a people, 2. 175.
- Vātaka (?), son of Chakora or Chakoraśātakarnīn, 4. 198.
- Vátāpi, son of Hráda, 2. 69. Called son of Viprachitti, 2. 71.
- Vátāyanas, a people, 2. 176.
- Vátāyudha (?), variant of Abhaya-da, 4. 127.
- Vatsas, variant of Matsyas, 2. 158.
- Vatsa, a Nāga, 2. 287; 5. 251.
- Vatsa, son of Pratardana, son of Divodāsa, 4. 24, 36.
- Vatsa, the same as Pratardana, son of Divodāsa, 4. 35. (Perhaps this is the Vatsa named in 4. 40.)
- Vatsa, son of some Vatsa, according to the Vāyu-purāṇa, 4. 38.
- Vatsa, the same as Vatsabhūmi, (?) 4. 38, 39.
- Vatsa, son of Urukshepa, son of Brīhatkshaṇa, 4. 167.
- Vatsa, a region in India, 2. 158.
- Vatsa (?), variant of Vatsahanu, 4. 141.
- Vatsabálaka, son of Śūra, son of Devamídhusha, 4. 101, 113.
- Vatsabhūmi, variously genealogized, 4. 37-39.
- Vatsahanu, son of Senajit, son of Viśwajit, 4. 141.
- Vatsaka, son of Śūra, son of Devamídhusha, 4. 101.
- Vatsandbamaka (?), variant of Vatsabálaka, 4. 101.
- Vatsapri, son of Bhalandana, 3. 241, 242.
- Vatsapriti, the same as Vatsapri, 3. 241, 242.
- Vatsara, son of Dhruva, son of Uttānapāda, 1. 178.
- Vatsára, sprung from Kāśyapa, son of Maríchi, 3. 15.
- Vatsara, a certain cyclic year, 2. 255.
- Vatsarāja, 'king of Vatsa,' intending Udayana, 2. 158; 4. 163.
- Vatsaśrī (?), variant of Vatsapri, 3. 242.
- Vatsavat (?), variant of Vatsabálaka, 4. 113.
- Vatsavíddha (?), variant of Vatsavyúha, 4. 167.
- Vatsavyúha, variously genealogized, 4. 167.
- Vátśya, disciple of Śákalya, and promulgator of the Ríg-veda, 3. 46.
- Vátśya, promulgator of the White Yajur-veda, 3. 57.
- Vátśyáyana, the same as Kautilya, 4. 186.
- Váyaviya-purāṇa = Vāyu-purāṇa, P. 35, 36.
- Váyavya, the same as Swāti, an asterism, 2. 277.
- Vāyu, 'wind.' Produced from the rudiment of touch, produces the rudiment of form, 1. 35, 36. As a god, P. 3, 35, 37, 38, 86;

1. 180; 2. 79, 80; 3. 118; 4. 159. Is king of the Gandharvas, 2. 86. Kṛishṇa sends him on an errand to Indra, 5. 45, 46. A form of Vishṇu, in Śālmala-dwīpa, 2. 194. His city, as a Lokapāla, 2. 112, 118.
- Vayuna, son of Kṛishāśwa, 2. 29.
- Vāyu-purāṇa, analysis of it, &c., P. 7, 17, 18, 24, 26, 35, 86, 87, 89; 1. 121; 5. 308.
- Vāyuputra, patronym of Hanumat, 1. 117.
- Vedas. Their main scope, P. 1, &c. Their extent, 3. 63. Typified by Om, 1. 1, 2. Their various parts produced from various parts of Brahmā's body, 1. 84-86. Divisions and promulgators of them, &c. &c., 3. 33-63. Division of one original Veda into the four Vedas, 3. 31, 33. The original Veda a composition containing one hundred thousand stanzas, 3. 40.
- Vedā, a river in India, 2. 145.
- Vedabāhu, son of Pulastya, 1. 155.
- Vedabāhu, a Ṛishi in the fifth Manwantara, 3. 10.
- Vedadarśa, disciple of Sumantu, and teacher of the Atharva-veda, 3. 61, 62.
- Vedagarbhā, a female form of Vishṇu, 4. 262, 265.
- Vedakā, an Apsaras, 2. 82.
- Vedamitra, another name of Śākalya, promulgator of the Ṛig-veda, 3. 45.
- Vedanā, 'torture,' daughter of Anīta, and wife of Raurava, 1. 112.
- Vedāngas, 'sciences dependent on the Vedas.' These, six in number, are enumerated in 3. 67. See also 3. 174; 5. 2.
- Vedānta, a system of philosophy, P. 41, 94; 1. 172, 199; 2. 6, 95; 4. 253, 256; 5. 4, 200.
- Vedānta-paribhāshā, a Vedānta treatise, quoted, 2. 337.
- Vedasini, a river in India, 2. 131, 145, 146.
- Vedaśira, son of Kṛishāśwa, 2. 29.
- Vedaśiras, son of Mārkaṇḍeya, 1. 152, 155.
- Vedaśiras, son of Prāna, son of Dhātṛi, 1. 200.
- Vedaśiras, according to the Bhāgavata-purāṇa, a Ṛishi in the fifth Manwantara, 3. 10.
- Vedaśiras, a Muni who became master of Pātāla, and who aided in transmitting the Vishṇu-purāṇa (identical with some Vedaśiras before mentioned?), 5. 251.
- Vedaśiras (who?), 3. 3, 17.
- Vedasmṛitā, a river in India (one with the Vedasmṛiti?), 2. 144, 340.
- Vedasmṛiti, a river in India (now called the Beos?), 2. 130, 131, 339, 340.
- Vedasparśa, disciple of Kabandha, and promulgator of the Atharva-veda, 3. 61.
- Vedaśrī, a Ṛishi in the fifth Manwantara, 3. 10.
- Vedaśrutas, according to the Bha-

- gavatu-purāṇa, a class of gods in the third Manwantara, 3. 6.
- Vedáśwá, a river in India, 2. 151.
- Vedavainásiká, a river in India, 2. 145, 146.
- Vedavatí, an Apsaras, 2. 82.
- Vedavatí, a river in India, 2. 144, 146, 339.
- Vedavit, 'a Bráhmaṇ who understands the meaning of the text of the Vedas,' 3. 174, 175.
- Vedavyása, 3. 31, 33, 41; 5. 180. See Vyása.
- Vedha, equivalent to one hundred Trutis, 1. 48.
- Vedhaka, a hell, 2. 218.
- Vedhas, another name of Brahmá, 1. 83, 100; 3. 56.
- Vediká, what, in architecture, 5. 31.
- Vegasáras, a people, 2. 179.
- Vegavat, son of Bandhumat, 3. 245.
- Vegavat, son of Kṛishṇa and Satyá, 5. 79.
- Vegavatí, a river in India (now called the Vyki), 2. 155.
- Vegavatyas, a class of Apsarases, 2. 75, 82.
- Vegetables, creation of, and kinds of, 1. 70.
- Vegipúyavaha (?), variant of Púyavaha, 2. 218.
- Velá, daughter of Meru, and wife of Samudra, 1. 157.
- Vena, son of Anga, son of Úru, P. 42 (where correct the spelling); 1. 177, &c. See Veṇa (?).
- Vena, Vyása of the twenty-second Dwápara age, 3. 35. See Rájáśravas. See Veṇa (?).
- Vena (?), (who ?), 3. 70.
- Veṇá, a river in India, 2. 150.
- Vena, variant of Prámśu, son of Vaivaswata, 3. 232.
- Veṇa (?), variant of Vena, son of Anga, and of the Vyása, respectively, P. 42; 3. 35.
- Veṇá, variant of Pará, a river, 2. 147.
- Veṇí, a river in India, 2. 150.
- Venkas, a people, 2. 104, 105.
- Venkaṭas (?), variant of Venkas, 2. 104.
- Venkaṭa (?), a country, 2. 104.
- Venkaṭa, a hill in India, 2. 141.
- Venkaṭa Adhwarin, a modern author, referred to, 2. 134.
- Venkaṭádri, the temple of, in the Deccan, P. 34.
- Veṇu, son of Vaivaswata, the Manu, 3. 232.
- Veṇu, a Yádava king, variously genealogized, 4. 53, 54.
- Veṇuhaya, variant of Veṇu, the Yádava king, 4. 53.
- Veṇuhotra, according to the Bhágavata - purāṇa, son of Dhṛishtáketu, son of Satyaketu, 4. 37-39.
- Veṇuhotri (?), variant of Veṇuhotra, 4. 37.
- Veṇuká, variant of Renuká or Dheṇuká, the river so called, 2. 199.
- Veṇumat, ruler over the kingdom of Veṇumat, and son of Jyotishmat, king of Kuśa-dwípa, 2. 195.
- Veṇumat, a division of Kuśa-dwípa, 2. 195.
- Vetála, his devotion to Deví, P. 90.

- Vetālabhaṭṭa, an author, referred to the court of king Vikramāditya, P. 8.
- Vetasinī (?), variant of Vedavati, the river so called, 2. 145.
- Vetravatī, Vetrāvatī, the river now popularly called the Betwa, 2. 131, 143, 147, 340.
- Vetravatī (?), variant of Chandrabhāgā, 2. 147.
- Veṭṭahaya (?), variant of Veṇu, the Yādava king, 4. 53.
- Vibhā, the same as Vibhāvarī, 2. 240.
- Vibhāsa, one of the seven sons, 5. 191.
- Vibhāvarī, Soma's city, where situated, 2. 240. Etymology of the word, 2. 342.
- Vibhāvasu, a Dānava, son of Kaśyapa, son of Marīchi, 2. 70.
- Vibhāvasu, 'fire,' 5. 197.
- Vibhāvasu (?), variant of Vibhāsa, 5. 191.
- Vibhīshaṇa, a Rākshasa, according to the Bhāgavata-purāṇa, son of Viśravas, son of Pulastya, 1. 154.
- Vibhrāja, son of Sukṛiti, son of Prīthu, 4. 141.
- Vibhu, a transformation of Viśhṇu, when he appeared as son of Vedaśiras and Tushitā, 3. 17.
- Vibhu, Indra in the fifth Manvantara, 3. 9.
- Vibhu, son of Prastāva, 2. 107.
- Vibhu, variously genealogized, 4. 37, 38.
- Vibhu, variant of Vipra, son of Śrutanjaya, 4. 174.
- Vibhūti, 'superhuman or divine power or dignity,' &c. &c., 2. 89; 3. 251; 4. 256.
- Vibhūti, variant of Ativibhūti, (?) 3. 243.
- Vibudha, son of Kṛita (?) or Kṛiti, son of Kīrttiratha, 3. 331.
- Vichakshus (?), variant of Nichakru, 4. 163, 164.
- Vichāru (?), variant of Susheṇa, son of Kṛishṇa, 5. 78.
- Vichitra, son of Rauchya, the Manu, 3. 28.
- Vichitrā, variant of Pavitrā, a river in India, 2. 148.
- Vichitravīrya, son of Śāntanu, 4. 157, 158.
- Vidagdha, promulgator of the White Yajur-veda, 3. 57.
- Vidāman (?), variant of Anenas, son of Ayus, 4. 30.
- Vidarbhas, a people, 2. 164; 5. 69.
- Vidarbhas, variant of Sunayas, 2. 181.
- Vidarbha, a king, father of Keśinī, 3. 297.
- Vidarbha, son of Jyāmagha, 4. 64, 66.
- Vidarbha, a country, now called Berar, P. 107; 2. 144, 145, 157, 171, 173; 3. 285; 4. 112, 134; 5. 69-71.
- Viddhisāra (?), variant of Bimbisāra, 4. 180.
- Videhas, a people, 2. 165.
- Videha, a country, 3. 221, 330; 4. 64, 84, 344.
- Videhā (?), a city (?), 2. 341.
- Videśa (?), a country, 4. 213. See Vidiśa.
- Vidhātī, 'Brahmā, as protector,' 5. 15.

- Vidháttri, son of Bhṛigu, 1. 118, 152, 157; 2. 307; 3. 118.
- Vidháttri, the same as Vishnú, or an epithet of him, 5. 11 (where "Brahmá," in the text, must be wrong), 214.
- Vidhideva (?), son of Vasudeva, son of Súra, 4. 110.
- Vidhisára (?), variant of Bimbisára, 4. 180.
- Vidhṛiti, 'a holy ordinance,' 2. 338.
- Vidhṛiti (?), variant of Dhyushitáśwa, 3. 322, 323.
- Vidhu (?), variant of Vipra, son of of Srutanjaya, 4. 174.
- Vidiśa (?), Vidiśá (?), a country, 3. 221; 4. 191, 213. See Vaidiśá.
- Vidiśá, a river in India, perhaps that now popularly called the Bess, 2. 150.
- Vidisára (?), variant of Bimbisára, 4. 180.
- Vidmisára (?), variant of Bimbisára, 4. 180, 181, 186.
- Vidruma, a mountain in Kuśa-dwípa, 2. 196.
- Vidula, son of Durgama (?), son of Dhṛita, 4. 119.
- Vidupa, son of Durgama (?), son of Dhṛita, 4. 119.
- Vidura, son of Kṛishnádwai-páyana, P. 41; 4. 158.
- Vidúratha (who?), father of Sunandá, 3. 242.
- Vidúratha, a king (who?), 3. 268; 4. 153; 5. 70.
- Vidúratha, sprung from Púru, son of Jahnu, 4. 24.
- Vidúratha, son of Bhajamána, 4. 99.
- Vidúratha, son of Suratha, son of Jahnu, 4. 153.
- Vidúratha (?), variant of Viprithu, son of Chitraka, 4. 96.
- Vidut (?), a Veda of the Magas, 5. 383.
- Vidyás, certain branches of knowledge, of four kinds, particularized, 1. 148.
- Vidyádhara, 'a kind of demigods,' 1. 82, 122; 5. 246.
- Vidyádhara, 'a kind of demigoddesses,' 1. 135.
- Vidyávatí, an Apsaras, 2. 82.
- Vidyudambhá (?), variant of Vidyudambhas, 2. 196.
- Vidyudambhas, a river in Kuśa-dwípa, 2. 196.
- Vidyudushná (?), variant of Vidyudambhas, 2. 196.
- Vidyudwaríná (?), an Apsaras, 2. 82.
- Vidyut, a Rákshasa, 2. 285, &c.
- Vidyutparná, an Apsaras, 2. 81, 82.
- Vihangamas, a class of gods in the eleventh Manwantara, 3. 26.
- Vijáti, according to the Lingapurána, son of Nahusha, son of Áyus, 4. 46.
- Vijayas, a people, 2. 166.
- Vijaya, variously genealogized, 3. 289.
- Vijaya, son of Jaya, 3. 335.
- Vijaya, son of Purúravas, son of Budha, 4. 13, 14.
- Vijaya, son of Jaya or Vijaya, 4. 43, 44. (Perhaps this is the same as Vijaya, son of Jaya, named above. The doubt here may begin as far back as Ave-

- nas ; for, by Anenas, son of Kshemári, and Anenas, son of Áyus, one and the same person may be intended.)
- Vijaya, variously genealogized, 4. 125, 126.
- Vijaya, an Andhra king, son of Yajñaśrí, &c., 4. 199, 201.
- Vijaya, son of Kṛishṇa and Jámbaratí, 5. 79.
- Vijayá, daughter of Daksha, and wife of Kṛisháswa, 2. 29, 337 ; 3. 82.
- Vijayá, wife of Sahadeva, son of Dasra, 4. 159.
- Vijayanagara, a city in Southern India, P. 34.
- Vijitáswa, the same as Antardhána, son of Pṛithu, 1. 192.
- Vijnána, 'internal sensation or intelligence,' 3. 210, 218 ; 5. 204.
- Vijnáneswara, a commentator on Yājñavalkya, 3. 102, 187.
- Vikala, a measure of time, equivalent to six Práñas, 1. 48.
- Vikala (?), variant of Vikṛiti, son of Jímúta, 4. 68.
- Vikala (?), variant of Ivílaka, or Apílaka, 4. 196.
- Vikalpas, variant of Vikalyas, 2. 178.
- Vikalpa, what, in Vaidik literature, 3. 62, 69.
- Vikalpa, what, in philosophy, 4. 241.
- Vikalyas, a people, 2. 178.
- Vikarṇí (?), variant of Chakoraśá-takarṇin, 4. 197.
- Vikartfi, 'transformer,' 5. 90.
- Vikásá, what, in philosophy, 1. 29.
- Vikēsi, wife of Śarva, the Rudra, and mother of Lohitānga, 1. 117 ; 2. 259.
- Vikhanas, father of Vamra, 3. 337.
- Vikramáditya, King, son of Gardabhila, P. 7-9 ; 1. 61, 62 ; 5. 337, 392. (Perhaps two persons are intended, and one of them fictitious.)
- Vikramorvasí, the, a drama, referred to, 2. 287 ; 4. 5.
- Vikrānta, a Prajāpati, according to the Vāyu-purāṇa, 1. 102.
- Vikṛishna (?), variant of Gaurakṛishṇa, 4. 200.
- Vikṛita, son of Daksha, the Prajāpati, 1. 103.
- Vikṛiti, son of Jímúta, son of Vyoman, 4. 68.
- Vikṛiti, what, in philosophy, 1. 76.
- Vikukshi, surnamed Śaśáda, son of Ikshwáku, 3. 259-261, 297.
- Vikuñṭhá, wife of Śubhra, and mother of Vishṇu, 3. 17 ; 4. 278.
- Vilohita, variant of Vimohana, 2. 214 (where correct the spelling).
- Vilomaka (?), variant of Viloman, 4. 97.
- Viloman, a Yádava king, variously genealogized, 4. 97.
- Vilwisára (?), variant of Bimbisára, 4. 181.
- Vimala, son of Sudyumna, son of Vaivaswata, 3. 237.
- Vimati (?), variant of Viṁśati, 3. 260.
- Vimochaní, a river in Śálmala-dwípa, 2. 194.
- Vimoha, the same as Vimohana, 2. 217.

- Vinohana, a certain hell, 2. 214.
See the last.
- Vimśa, variously genealogized, 3. 242, 243.
- Vimśaja, a certain king, 4. 212.
- Vimśati, son of Ikshwāku, 3. 260.
- Vimukti, what, in theology, 5. 242.
- Vinā, a river in India, 2. 148.
- Vinadī, a river in India, 2. 150.
- Vinata, son of Sudyumna, son of Vaivaswata, 3. 237.
- Vinatā, daughter of Daksha, and wife of Kāśyapa, otherwise called Tārksa, P. 83; 2. 26, 28, 73; 3. 298.
- Vinatāśwa, son of Sudyumna, son of Vaivaswata, 3. 237.
- Vinaya, 'prudence,' son of Dharma and Kriyā, 1. 110.
- Vinaya, son of Sudyumna, son of Vaivaswata, 3. 237.
- Vinda, son of Jayasena, the Avantya, 4. 103; 5. 82.
- Vindhusāra (?), variant of Bimbisāra, 4. 191.
- Vindhyas, a race, 4. 213-215.
- Vindhya, a mountain-range in Central India, P. 55, 107; 1. 181; 2. 113, 127, 128, 130, 141, 339; 3. 240, 260, 319; 4. 59, 77, 219, 221; 5. 387.
- Vindhyachulikas (as, probably, the name should be written, and not Vindhyachulukas, Vindhyachulakas, or the like), a people, 2. 179.
- Vindhyamauleyas, a people mentioned in the Mārkaṇḍeya-purāṇa, 2. 180.
- Vindhyamūlikas, variant of Vindhyachulikas, 2. 179.
- Vindhyapālakas, variant of Vindhyachulikas, 2. 179.
- Vindhyaśakti, a certain king, 4. 210, 212, 213.
- Vindhyasena (?), variant of Bimbisāra, 4. 180.
- Vindhyavāsini, a place near Mirzapore, on the Ganges, 4. 262.
- Vinīta, son of Pulastya, according to the Vāyu-purāṇa, 1. 155.
- Vipāpā, a river in India, 2. 143, 153, 340.
- Vipāpā, variant of Vipāśā, a river in Plaksha-dwīpa, 2. 192.
- Vipāpman (?), variant of Anenas, son of Āyus, 4. 30.
- Viparyaya, what, in philosophy, 1. 69.
- Vipās, a river in India, 2. 121. (This is the ancient name of the Vipāśā.)
- Vipāśā, a river in India, the Byāsā or Beas, popularly so called, 2. 143, 144, 169; 3. 170; 4. 118. (It is identified with the Hyphasis or Bibasis. And see the last article.)
- Vipāśā, a river in Plaksha-dwīpa, 2. 192.
- Vipāschit, Indra in the second Manwantara, 3. 3.
- Viplava, 'disappearance,' 3. 29.
- Vipra, son of Ślishti, 1. 177.
- Vipra, son of Śrutanjaya, 4. 174.
- Viprachitti, son of Kāśyapa and Danu, 1. 145, 148; 2. 30, 55, 70, 71; 5. 87. King of the Dānavas, 2. 86.
- Viprachitti, an Apsaras, 2. 81, 83, 291.

- Viprarshi, the same as Brahmarshi, 5. 121.
- Viprīṣṭha, according to the Bhāgavata-purāṇa, son of Vasudeva, son of Śūra, 4. 111.
- Viprīthu, son of Chitraka, 4. 96 ; 5. 148.
- Vipula, son of Vasudeva, son of Śūra, 4. 109.
- Vipula, a mountain serving as buttress to Mount Meru, to the west, 2. 111, 115.
- Vipura, what, in philosophy, 1. 31, 32.
- Vīras, according to the Bhāgavata-purāṇa, a class of gods in the fourth Manwantara, 3. 7.
- Vīra, son of Śwāyambhuva, 1. 108.
- Vīra, son of Gṛīnjima (?), 4. 113.
- Vīra, according to the Bhāgavata-purāṇa, son of Kṛishṇa and Kālindī, 5. 79.
- Vīra, according to the Bhāgavata-purāṇa, son of Kṛishṇa and Nāgnajitī or Satyā, 5. 79.
- Vīrā, a river in India, 2. 148.
- Vīra (?), variant of Viṁśa, son of Kṣhupa, 3. 242.
- Vīrabhadra, created by Maheśwara or Śiva, is a subordinate of the goddess Devī, 1. 121, 128, 130, &c. ; 4. 339. He mauls the gods and goddesses cruelly, 1. 131. See Pinākadhrik.
- Virādha, a Rākshasa slain by Rāma, 3. 316.
- Virahotras, variant of Vītihotras, 4. 58.
- Virahotra, variant of Vītihotra, 4. 57.
- Virāj, 'Vishṇu, as the first male,' 'Brahmā, the creator,' &c., 1. 59, 105, &c., 170, 172 ; 2. 229, 342 ; 3. 159.
- Virāj, son of Nara, son of Gaya, 2. 107.
- Virajas, according to the Bhāgavata-purāṇa, a class of gods in the eighth Manwantara, 3. 24. (On Viraja, as a corruption, see 2. 107, note †.)
- Virāja, the same as Brahmā, 3. 159.
- Virāja, a Prajāpati, 3. 158, 159.
- Viraja, son of Twashṭī, 2. 107.
- Viraja, father of Sudhāman, 2. 262.
- Viraja, according to the Bhāgavata-purāṇa, disciple of Jātūkarnya, 3. 48.
- Virajā, wife of Nahusha, son of Ayus, 3. 164 ; 4. 45.
- Virajā, mind-born daughter of the Ājyapas, 3. 164.
- Viraja-loka, according to the Vāyupurāṇa, a region tenanted by the Agnishwāttas, 3. 160.
- Virajas, one of the saints called Kumāras, 1. 79.
- Virajas, son of Paurāṇāsa, son of Marīchi, 1. 153 ; 2. 262. See Vairāja.
- Virajas, son of Vasishṭha, the Prajāpati, 1. 155.
- Virajas, a Rishi in the sixth Manwantara, 3. 12.
- Virajas, son of Sāvarṇi, Manu of the eighth Manwantara, 3. 24.
- Virajaska, in the Bhāgavata-purāṇa, instead of Virajas, son of Sāvarṇi, 3. 24.

- Víraka, according to the Bhāgavata-purāṇa, a Rishi in the sixth Manwantara, 3. 14.
- Viraṇa, (who?), father of Pushkariṇī or Viraṇī, 1. 178.
- Viraṇa, a patriarch, father of Asiknī, 2. 12, &c. For his identity with Panchajana, see 2. 15.
- Viraṇa (?), variant of Viraṇin, 3. 57.
- Viranagara, a city lying on the river Devikā, 2. 330.
- Viraṇī, daughter (?) of some Viraṇa, 1. 178. See Pushkariṇī, her other name.
- Viraṇin, a promulgator of the White Yajur-veda, 3. 57.
- Vīrankarā, a river in India, 2. 149.
- Vīrarathā, variant of Bahuratha, 4. 144.
- Vīrasana, a certain posture, in the Yoga philosophy, 3. 140; 5. 230.
- Vīrasena, father of a Nala, 3. 304.
- Vīravatī, a river in India, 2. 149.
- Vīravrata, according to the Bhāgavata-purāṇa, son of Madhu, son of Bindumat, 2. 107.
- Viraṇa (?), variant of Varuṇa, ancestor of Pushkariṇī, 1. 179.
- Virochana, a Daitya, son of Prahlāda, 1. 188; 2. 69; 3. 19, 23; 4. 123, 250; 5. 6.
- Vīruddhas, a class of gods in the tenth Manwantara, 3. 25.
- Virūpa, son of Ambarīsha, son of Nábhaga, 3. 257.
- Virūpāksha, a Rudra, 2. 25.
- Virūpāksha, a Dánava, son of Kāśyapa, son of Marīchi, 2. 70.
- Vīryadharas, a caste in Sālmala-dwīpa, 2. 195.
- Vīryavat (?), variant of Dharmin, son of Bṛihadrāja, 4. 169.
- Vīryavat (?), variant of Vipra, son of Śrutanjaya, 4. 174.
- Viś, the same as Vaiśya, 3. 86.
- Viśada (?), variant of Viśwajit, son of Jayadratha, 4. 140.
- Viśákha, son of Kumāra, son of Agni, 2. 23; 4. 283.
- Viśákha, an asterism, 2. 256, &c.; 3. 167.
- Viśákhadhūpa (?), Viśákhapūpa (?), variants of Viśákhārūpa (?), 4. 179.
- Viśákhārūpa (?), son of Pálaka, son of Pradyotana, 4. 179.
- Viśákhāsūpa (?), Viśákhayūpa (?), variants of Viśákhārūpa (?), 4. 179.
- Viśála, son of Triṇabindu, son of Budha, 3. 243, 244, 246.
- Viśálá, an Apsaras, 2. 82.
- Viśálá, a name of Ujjayinī, 3. 221, 246.
- Viśamana (?), variant of Viśasana, 2. 214.
- Viśasana, a certain hell, 2. 214, 215, 218.
- Viśáṁsu (?), variant of Rushadgu, 4. 61.
- Vishnú, a god of the first order. The same as Brahma, Íśwara, spirit; the cause of creation, preservation, and destruction; the parent of nature, and the material of the universe; the origin, end, and substance of the world, 1. 3-11. His nature, 1. 13, &c. Four forms of him,

1. 17, &c. ; 2. 88. The same with Brahmá, Vishnú, and S'iva, as creator, preserver, and destroyer, respectively, 1. 41-43. He is all that is, with particulars, 5. 247, 248. He is one with Brahma, or supreme spirit, 2. 236. He is the asylum of all spirit and spirits, 5. 237. His energy encompasses the universe, 2. 232, &c. Particulars of its immanence, 2. 294, &c. He is the same as Áditya, the Sun, 3. 18. Forms of him in the four ages of the world, 3. 31, 32. Forms of him worshipped in different Varshas, 2. 125. He sleeps on the serpent Śeṣha, in the midst of the ocean, 5. 195. His world or station, where, 2. 230, 270. His ornaments and cognizances, 2. 94. Is incarnate as Kṛishṇa and Balabhadra, 4. 258, 259. Is combined, in all forms, with Śrī, or Lakshmi, &c., 1. 118-120. Is worshipped in the form of Váyu, or Wind, by the inhabitants of Sálmalá-dwípa, 2. 194. Is embodied in every Vyása, 3. 33. Is disguised under the form of Buddha, for the destruction of the Daityas, 5. 378. Remembrance of him is the best expiation, 2. 222, 223. How his true worshippers are recognizable, 3. 76. He is hymned by Pṛithivī, or Earth, 1. 59-61. He is lauded by the gods, 1. 139, 140; 4. 251-256. He is praised by Dhruva, 1. 169-173. Is hymned

by the Prachetasas, 1. 196-198. Is praised by Akrúra, 5. 13-16. General laudation of him, closing the Vishnú-purána, 5. 254, 255. He is worshipped by Prahláda, 2. 36. The gods pray to him, 3. 201-205. He directs the gods to churn the ocean, 1. 142. He deceives the Daityas and the Dánavas, assisting him therein, 1. 143. Again he deceives the Daityas, 3. 206: and see Máyámoha and 5. 378, referred to already. Various names of him, Achyuta, Ananta, Govinda, Hrishikeśa, Keśava, Mádhava, Yajñeśa, &c., 2. 313. He has a thousand names or epithets, 1. 5, 41. The word Vishnú expounded and etymologized, 1. 4, 5; 3. 19. Besides the names specified above, Vishnú is called Bhagavat, Bhūteśa, Hari, Íśa, Janárdana, Mahádharma, Makheśa, Murári, Nara, Náráyana, Purusha, Purushottama, Sárngadhanwan, Sárngin, Satya, Satyasena, Śauri, Swadhá, Swáhá, Trivikrama, Tushita, Vaikuntha, Vibhu, Vidhátṛi, Viśwabhávana, Viśwarúpa, Yajna, Yajnamúrti, Yajnapati, Yajnapuñś, Yajnapurusha, Yajnárádhya, Yajñeśwara, &c. &c.

Vishnú, an Áditya, 2. 27, 285, &c. Chief of the Áditi. 2. 85.

Vishnú, a Rishi in the eleventh Manwantara, 3. 26.

Vishnú (H), variant of Dhṛishṭa, son of Vaivaswata, 3. 13.

- Vishñubhá, the same as Śravaṇa, an asterism, 2. 276.
- Vishñudharma, a composition, quoted, 2. 222.
- Vishñudharmottara, a composition, quoted, 3. 339.
- Vishñugupta, the same as Kāuṭilya, 4. 186.
- Vishñu-loka, the site of, 2. 230. And see Vishñupada.
- Vishñupada, the station of Vishñu, its situation, 2. 270. It is represented as being a mountain, or as situated on one, in 4. 124 (note 1). And see Vishñu-loka.
- Vishñu-purāṇa. Size of it, P. 24, 34, 35; 1. 9. Analysis of it, P. 92, &c. Its approximate age, P. 112. Its origin and extent, 3. 66. Merit of hearing it, 5. 246, &c. How communicated, 5. 250, &c. Its characteristics, &c., 5. 264, 272, 273, &c. &c. And see Vaishṇava-purāṇa.
- Vishñuvāridhas, a race sprung from Vishñuvāridha, 3. 284.
- Vishñuvāridha, son of Saṁbhūti, son of Purukutsa, according to the Linga-purāṇa, 3. 284.
- Vishñuśāśa, a Brāhman in whose family Kalki is to be born, 4. 229.
- Vishṭarāśwa (?), variant of Viśwagaśwa (rightly, Vishwagaśwa), 3. 263.
- Vishwagjyotis, eldest of the hundred sons of Satajit, son of Raja, 2. 107.
- Viśoka, a Kumāra, 1. 79.
- Viśokā, 'exemption alike from infirmity and from grief,' 1. 91.
- Viśrānta, a king named in the Mārkaṇḍeya-purāṇa, 3. 11.
- Viśravas, son of Pulastya, the Prajāpati, 1. 10, 154; 3. 68, 246.
- Viśruta, according to the Bhāgavata-purāṇa, incarnation of the Vasus, and son of Vasudeva, son of Śūra, 4. 111.
- Viśruta (?), variant of Śruta, son of Bhagīratha, 3. 303.
- Viśruta (?), variant of Vibudha, 3. 332.
- Viśrutavat, son of Mahaswat, 3. 325.
- Vistāra, 'diameter,' 2. 206.
- Viśuddhas (?), variant of Viruddhas, the gods so called, 3. 25.
- Viśwas (?), a class of subordinate gods, 3. 14; 5. 101, 143. See Viśwe devas.
- Viśwā, daughter of Daksha, and wife of Dharma, 2. 21. Mother of the Viśwe devas, 2. 21; 3. 191.
- Viśwabhāvana, a title of the god Vishñu, its import, &c., 1. 1-3.
- Viśwabhāvana, a Kumāra, 1. 79.
- Viśwāchī, an Apsaras, 2. 75, 81-83, 285, 288, 291, 293; 4. 48.
- Viśwadevas, intending Viśwe devas, which see, and also 3. 178 (note ||).
- Viśwadhāra, ruler over the realm of Viśwadhāra, and son of Medhātithi, sovereign of Śākadvīpa, 2. 200.
- Viśwadhāra, a division of Śākadvīpa, 2. 200.

- Viśwaga (?), variant of Viśwagaśwa (rightly, Vishwagaśwa), 3. 263.
- Viśwagandhi (?), variant of Viśwagaśwa (rightly, Vishwagaśwa), 3. 263.
- Viśwagaśwa (rightly, Vishwagaśwa), son of Pṛithu, son of Anevas, 3. 263.
- Viśwagata (?), variant of Viśwagaśwa (rightly, Vishwagaśwa), 3. 263.
- Viśwa-gochara, what, in philosophy, 5. 234.
- Viśwaguṇādarśa, the, a modern Sanskrit composition, referred to, 2. 134.
- Viśwajit, son of Jayadratha, son of Bṛihatkarman, 4. 140.
- Viśwajit, son of Satyajit, son of Sunita, 4. 176.
- Viśwajit (?), variant of Janamejaya, son of Dīdharatha, 4. 126.
- Viśwaka (?), variant of Viśwagaśwa (rightly, Vishwagaśwa), 3. 263.
- Viśwakarman, the architect of the gods, son of Prabhāsa, the Vasu, 1. 145 ; 2. 24 ; 3. 70, 253, 272 ; 5. 344, 345. (A Viśwakarman, this, or some other, is named in 3. 20, &c.)
- Viśwakarman (who?), father of Barbhishmatī, according to the Bhāgavata-purāṇa, 2. 100.
- Viśwakarman, 'wind,' 2. 83.
- Viśwakarman, a certain ray of the sun, 2. 297, 298 ; 5. 191.
- Viśwakārya, a certain ray of the sun, 2. 298.
- Viśwaksena (rightly, Vishwak-
- sena), Manu of the fourteenth Manwantara, according to some Purāṇas, 3. 25.
- Viśwaksena (rightly, Vishwak-sena), son of Brahmādatta, 4. 142 ; 5. 158.
- Viśwamahat, according to the Vāyu-purāṇa, son of Viśwaśarman, and husband of Yaśodā, mind-born daughter of the Upahūtas, 3. 163.
- Viśwāmītra, son of Gādhi, 3. 16 ; 4. 18. His descendants, 4. 25, &c. His elder sons cursed to become progenitors of most abject races, as Andhrās, &c., 2. 170. A Rājārshi, or royal Ṛishi, 3. 68. He figures as Ṛishi in the current Manwantara, 3. 13. President over a month, 2. 285, &c. He is changed into a crane, by a curse, 3. 288. He raises Triśanku to heaven, 3. 285-287. He induces Kāmadhenu, the cow, to produce certain nations for him, the Pahlavas, Śakas, &c., 3. 339. His variance with Vasishṭha, P. 39, 56, 108 ; 1. 7 ; 3. 306 ; 4. 22. His Tīrtha, 2. 150. See also 3. 15, 315 ; 4. 19, 22, 39, 51, 138 ; 5. 141.
- Viśwāmītrā, a river in India, 2. 150.
- Viśwananda, a mind-born son of Brahmā, 1. 79.
- Viśwara, a technicality of the Yoga philosophy, 1. 32.
- Viśwarūpa, 'universal substance,' &c., an epithet of Viśhnū, 1. 42 ; 4. 257.

- Viśwarūpa, self-born son of Twashtī, the Rudra, 2. 24.
- Viśwarūpa (?), variant of Virūpa, son of Ambarīsha, 3. 257.
- Viśwarūpadhara, rendered by "universal," 4. 257 (note *).
- Viśwarūpin, rendered by "who is the substance of all things," 5. 103.
- Viśwasaha, variously genealogized, 3. 311, 314.
- Viśwasaha, son of Dhyushitāsua, 3. 323; 5. 391.
- Viśwasāhwan (?), variant of Viśrutavat, 3. 325; 5. 391.
- Viśwasarman, father of Viśwamahat, according to the Vāyupurāṇa, 3. 163 (note ||).
- Viśwasphāṇi, Viśwasphāṇī (?), Viśwasphāṭi (?), variants of Viśwasphatīka, 4. 217.
- Viśwasphatīka, a king in Magadhā, 4. 216; 5. 392.
- Viśwasphāṇī (?), Viśwasphūrji (?), variants of Viśwasphatīka, 4. 217.
- Viśwasphūrṭi (?), variant of Viśwasphatīka, 4. 217, 219, 222.
- Viśwātman, rendered by "universal spirit," 5. 201.
- Viśwatryarchas, a certain ray of the sun, 2. 297; 5. 191 (where correct Viśwavyarchas).
- Viśwavada, a Veda of the Magas, 5. 383. (It has been identified with the Viśparad of the Zoroastrians.)
- Viśwāvasu, two Gandharvas so called, 1. 122, 144, 190; 2. 285, &c.; 4. 7.
- Viśwāvasu, one of the Viśwe devas, 3. 192.
- Viśwāvasu, son of Jamadagni, 4. 20.
- Viśwāvasu, son of Purūravas, son of Budha, 4. 13.
- Viśwavyachas (?), or "Sun" (?), 2. 83. (Error for Viśwavar-chas ?)
- Viśwāyus, son of Purūravas, son of Budha, 4. 13.
- Viśwe, 5. 101 (note *). See Viśwe devas.
- Viśwe devas (not Viśwadevas: see 3. 178, note ||), certain gods. Sons of Dharma and Viśwā, 2. 21, 22. Specified as five, ten, twelve, &c., by various Purāṇas, 2. 22; 3. 189-192. Eight personages, and the Āswins, named together in the R̥g-veda, are considered as Viśwe devas, 3. 179. Daily offerings to them, 2. 22; 3. 179. They are worshipped at Srāddhas, 3. 158, 178. See also 1. 141, 142; 3. 15, 87, 113, 149, 154, 179-181, 185, 186, 188; 5. 247. It is vaguely rendered "all the gods," in 3. 118, 119, 182; and see 3. 185, text and note †. See, further, Vaiśwadeva, Vaiśwadevika, Viśwas, Viśwadevas, and Viśwe.
- Viśweśā, the same as Viśwā, in two Purāṇas, 2. 21.
- Viśweśa, a philosophical term, 1. 31.
- Vitā, what, as variously explained, 2. 104.
- Vitahavya, son of Sunaya, son of R̥ita, 3. 335.

- Vítahavya, (who ?), a king of the Haihayas, who became a Bráhma-
man, 4. 40.
- Vítahotras, a dynasty named with
the Bñihadrathas, 4. 178.
- Vítahotra (?), variant of Vaina-
hotra, 4. 38.
- Vítahotra (?), variant of Vítihotra,
4. 57.
- Vitala, a Pátála, or underworld,
2. 209.
- Vítamaya (?), variant of Abhayada,
4. 127.
- Vítaśokha, a town in Saililávatí,
2. 165.
- Vitastá, a river, the Jhelam or Hy-
daspes, 2. 121, 144, 339; 4. 118.
- Vitatha, successor of some Bha-
rata, 4. 38.
- Vitatha, the same as Bharadwája,
son of Bñihaspati, 4. 134-136,
139.
- Víthí, 'a triad of asterisms,' 2.
267, &c. The Víthís are sons
of Bhñigu, 2. 276, 337.
- Vítihotras, a tribe of Haihayas
dwelling near the Vindhya moun-
tains, 4. 58, 59.
- Vítihotras, a dynasty comprehend-
ing twenty kings, 4. 184.
- Vítihotra, according to the Bhá-
gavata-purána, son of Priya-
vrata, and once king of Push-
kara-dwípa, 2. 100, 203.
- Vítihotra, son of Indrasena, son
of Púrva, 3. 335.
- Vítihotra, son of Sukumára, 4. 37.
- Vítihotra, son of Tálajangha, son
of Jayadhwaia, 4. 57.
- Vitrishná, a river in Sálmalá-
dwípa, 2. 194.
- Vivádabhiangárñava, a very modern
digest of law, referred to, 3.
103.
- Viváhu, a mind-born son of Brah-
má, 1. 79.
- Vivaswat, 'the Sun,' son of Ka-
śyapa and Aditi, 3. 20, 230,
231. Called son of Brahmá, 3.
343: and see 3. 297, note ‡,
throughout. Is called, in the
Váyu-purána, a Prajapati, 1.
102. Yama is his son, 5. 48.
Is reckoned an Aditya, 2. 27,
259, 285, &c.; 3. 56, 116. Is
counted among the Lokapálas,
and, as such, has a city near
Mount Meru, 2. 118. See
Vaivaswata, the Manu, his son.
- Vivaswat (?), variant of Havish-
mat, 3. 14.
- Viveka, what, in philosophy, 5.
210.
- Viviktanáman, ruler over the
kingdom of Viviktanáman, and
son of Hirányareta, sovereign
of Kuśa-dwípa, 2. 197.
- Viviktanáman, a region in Kuśa-
dwípa, 2. 197.
- Vivilaka (?), Vivilika (?), variants
of Ivílaka, 4. 196.
- Viviñśas, a caste in Plaksha-
dwípa, 2. 193.
- Viviñśa, son of Viñśa, 3. 243.
- Viviñśati, in the Bhágavata-pu-
rána, instead of Viviñśa, 3. 243.
- Viyati, Viyáti (?), son of Nahusha,
son of Áyus, 4. 45, 46.
- Vodhu, son of Brahmá, in Śweta-
dwípa, 2. 200.
- Vraja, son of Havirdhaña, 1. 193.
- Vraja, a district in India, 4. 276.

- 281, 282, 287-289, 296, 306, 308, 312, 316, 321-323, 326, 331, 335, 342; 5. 11, 64, 68.
- Vrata, son of Chákshusha, the Manu, 1. 178.
- Vrata, an observance of a specific kind, P. 63, 64, 82, 84, 99.
- Vrata (?), variant of Darva, 4. 121.
- Vratacharyá, translated by "the diligent observance of self-denial," 5. 181.
- Vrateyu, son of Raudráśwa, 4. 128, 129.
- Vřiddha-cháńakya, the, an ancient composition, referred to, 4. 42.
- Vřiddha Garga, an astronomer, 2. 255.
- Vřiddhakarman, variant of Viśwasaha, 3. 314.
- Vřiddhaśarman (who?), 3. 164.
- Vřiddhaśarman, son of Ilavila, 3. 311, 314.
- Vřiddhaśarman, a Kárúsha king, 4. 103.
- Vřiddhaśarman (?), variant of Kshattravřiddha, son of Áyus, 4. 30.
- Vřiddhi-śráddha, 'a sacrifice on an accession of prosperity,' &c., 3. 99, 147, 149.
- Vřijinavat (?), Vřijinivat (?), Vřijinivat (?), variants of Vřijinivat, 4. 61.
- Vřijinivat, son of Kroshtu, 4. 61.
- Vřikas, a people, 2. 179.
- Vřika, according to the Bhágavata-puráńa, son of Prithu, son of Vena, 1. 192.
- Vřika, son of Ruruka, 3. 289.
- Vřika, according to the Bhágavata-puráńa, son of Devamídhusha, son of Súra, 4. 101.
- Vřika, son of Křishńa and Mitra-vindá, 5. 79. But son of Křishńa and Mádrí, 5. 107.
- Vřikadevá, daughter of Devaka, son of Áhuka, and wife of Vasudeva, son of Súra, 4. 98.
- Vřikadeví (?), variant of Vřikadevá, 4. 110.
- Vřikala, son of Ślishtí, 1. 177.
- Vřikatejas, son of Ślishtí, 1. 177.
- Vřikshas (?), variant of Křishńas, the name of a caste in Śálmala-dwípa, 2. 194.
- Vřindávana, a certain famous forest, P. 22, 66, 110; 4. 246, 282, 283, 286, 325, 329, 335, 339; 5. 65, 285, 345.
- Vřisha, Indra of the eleventh Manwantara, 3. 26.
- Vřisha, according to the Lingapuráńa, son of Nřiga or Nabhaga, 3. 335.
- Vřisha, son of Bharata, son of Tálajangha, 4. 57.
- Vřisha, according to the Hari-vaińśa, son of Vřishasena, 4. 126.
- Vřisha, son of Křishńa and Kálindí, 5. 79.
- Vřisha, son of Křishńa and Satyá, 5. 79.
- Vřisha, a horse of the Moon, 2. 299.
- Vřisha (?), variant of Vřika, son of Vijaya, 3. 289.
- Vřisha (?), variant of Vřishańa, son of Súrasena, 4. 57.
- Vřisha (?), variant of Vřishái, son of Křikańa, 4. 72.

- Vṛishabha, king of kine, 2. 85.
 Vṛishabhá, a river in India, 2. 152, 340.
 Vṛishabhá, the same as Ārshabhi, 2. 276.
 Vṛishabha, the older word for Řishabha, the mountain so called, 2. 340.
 Vṛishabha (?), variant of Vṛishaṇa, son of Arjuna, 4. 57.
 Vṛishabha (?), variant of Řishabha, son of Kuśágra, 4. 150.
 Vṛishadarbhas, a people sprung from Vṛishadarbha, 4. 121.
 Vṛishadarbha, son of Sibi, son of Uśinara, 4. 121.
 Vṛishadevā (?), variant of Vṛikadevā, 4. 98.
 Vṛishaká, a river in India, 2. 154.
 Vṛishakáhwayá (?), a river in India, 2. 154.
 Vṛishákapi, a Rudra, 2. 24, 25.
 Vṛishalí, definition of, 3. 176.
 Vṛishaṇa, son of Arjuna, son of Kṛitavírya, 4. 57.
 Vṛishaṇa (?), according to some authorities, son of Madhu, 4. 58. (The better reading seems to be Vṛishní.)
 Vṛishaparvan, a Dánava, son of Kaśyapa, son of Maṛichi, 2. 70; 4. 46, 47, 132.
 Vṛishasá, variant of Vṛishaká, 2. 154.
 Vṛishasena, son of Karna, 4. 126.
 Vṛishńis, a people, 2. 159; 5. 150, 159.
 Vṛishńis, a family sprung from Vṛishńi, son of Madhu, 4. 58.
 Vṛishńi, son of Madhu, 4. 58; 5. 56, 110, 163.
 Vṛishńi, son of Kunti, son of Kratha, 4. 68.
 Vṛishńi, son of Satwata, 4. 71, 73, 74, 93, 116.
 Vṛishńi, son of Bhajamána, son of Satwata, 4. 72.
 Vṛishńi, son of Anamitra, 4. 94.
 Vṛishńi (?), variant of Vishńu, the Řishi so called, 3. 26.
 Vṛishńi (?), variant of Vṛishaṇa, son of Arjuna, 4. 57.
 Vṛishńi (?), variant of Pṛisńi, 4. 94.
 Vṛishńi (?), variant of Vṛishṭa, son of Kukura, 4. 97.
 Vṛishńimat, son of Suchiratha, 4. 164.
 Vṛishṭa, son of Kukura, 4. 97.
 Vṛishṭadharma, variant of Dṛishṭasárman, 4. 96.
 Vṛishṭi (?), variant of Vṛishṭa, son of Kukura, 4. 97.
 Vṛishṭimat (?), variant of Vṛishńimat, 4. 164.
 Vṛita (?), variant of Vṛishńi, son of Kunti, 4. 68.
 Vṛita (?), variant of Mṛidura, 4. 96.
 Vṛita (?), variant of Dhṛita, son of Dharma, 4. 119.
 Vṛitaka (?), variant of Vṛika, son of Ruruka, 3. 289.
 Vṛiteyu (?), variant of Gṛiteyu, 4. 129.
 Vṛitra, an Asura or demon slain by Indra, P. 40, 56; 2. 79; 4. 258; 5. 354.
 Vṛitraghní, a river in India, 2. 155.
 Vṛitrahan, an epithetical designation of Indra, 5. 354.

- Vītraripu, an epithetical designation of Indra, 4. 258.
- Vṛitti, variant of Dhṛiti, wife of the Rudra Manu, 1. 117.
- Vyādhi, 'disease,' son of Mṛityu, 1. 112.
- Vyāghra, a Rākshasa, 2. 285, &c.
- Vyāghraśweta, variant of Vyāghra, 2. 292.
- Vyāghrivan (?), variant of Vapri-van, 3. 34.
- Vyāhritis, three certain mystical terms so called, 3. 38, 39.
- Vyākaraṇa, 'grammar,' an Anga of the Vedas, 3. 67.
- Vyakta, what, in philosophy, P. 94; 1. 15, 19.
- Vyāla, the term defined, 3. 138.
- Vyāmas, a class of Pitṛis, allotted to the lowest castes, 3. 163, 339.
- Vyaṁśa, son of Viprachitti, 2. 71.
- Vyangala (?), variant of Varāṅga, 4. 211.
- Vyanjana, 'pot-herbs and the like,' 3. 181.
- Vyāpin, what, in philosophy, 1. 201.
- Vyāpta (?), variant of Vyoman, son of Daśārha, 4. 68.
- Vyāptimātra, what, in philosophy, 2. 91.
- Vyāsa. The generic name of a transformation of Viṣṇu, and arranger of the Vedas, in every Dwāpara age, 3. 33. The sixth Vyāsa, a Rishi, son of Parāśara and Satyawatī, in the current Dwāpara age, especially so called, P. 17; 3. 23; 4. 150, 158: see Bādarāyaṇa, Dwaipāyana, and Kṛishṇadwaipāyana. Of his son, Suka, P. 40, 46; 4. 142: and see Suka. His conjectured time, 4. 232. The twenty-eighth Vyāsas, their names, &c., 3. 33-37. The present Vyāsa communicates the Kriyā-yogāsāra to Jaimini, P. 33. He distributes the Veda, P. 39; 3. 43. He teaches the Bhāgavata-purāṇa to Suka, P. 46. He arranges the Vedas, Itihāsas, and Purāṇas, P. 98; 3. 41, 42. He gives an account of the Magas to Sāmba, 5. 383, 384. See also 4. 161, 162; 5. 160-162, 167, 180, 181, 184, 278.
- Vyāsa-gītā, the, a part of the Kūrma-purāṇa, P. 79.
- Vyāsa-sūtra, the, quoted, 3. 224.
- Vyashtī, mystical explanation of, 5. 215.
- Vyatāla (?), variant of Atala, 2. 209.
- Vyatipāta, Vyatīpāta, what, in astrological terminology, 3. 163, 169.
- Vyavasāya, 'perseverance,' son of Dharma, the Prajāpati, 1. 110.
- Vyaya, what, in philosophy, 1. 27.
- Vyoma (?), variant of Vyoman, son of Daśārha, 4. 68.
- Vyoman, son of Daśārha, 4. 68.
- Vyoman, the same as Akāśa, 5. 254. And see Kha.
- Vyomin, a horse of the Moon, 2. 299.
- Vyūha, the technicality explained, 5. 16.
- Vyūkas (?), variant of Śakas, 2. 179.

- Vyushṭa, son of Pushpārṇa, 1. 178.
- Vyushṭi, part of the day, 2. 249.
- War. Between the gods and the demons, 3. 201. Between the same, in the Tretā age, 3. 261. Between the gods and the Daityas, an account of Tārā's being abducted by Soma, 4. 3.
- Water. Produced from the rudiment of taste, producing the rudiment of smell, &c., 1. 35, 36. Why the waters are called Nārāṇī, 1. 56.
- Wife, due qualifications required in a wife, 3. 101-105.
- Wind or air. See Vāyu.
- Wine from the Kadamba-tree, 5. 66.
- World, the. Its dimensions, 2. 205, 206. The destruction of it, 5. 190, &c.
- Wrestling, modes of, 5. 36-38.
- Yādavas. A tribe descended from Yadu, son of Yayāti, 4. 58. They become very numerous, 4. 114. They go to Prabhāsa, 5. 146, 147. There, Kṛishṇa and Dāruka excepted, they are destroyed, 5. 149. See also P. 12, 43; 2. 159; 4. 59, 65, 77, 78, &c., 87, 88, &c., 113, &c., 246, 271, 280, 335, 337; 5. 34, 45, 46, 50, 52-56, 70, 84, 86, 105, 112, 123, 130, 131, 138, 140, &c. &c., 382. And see Yadus.
- Yadus, a people, 4. 217; 5. 64. See Yādavas.
- Yadu, son of Yayāti, 4. 46. He is king of the south, 4. 49. His descendants, 4. 52, &c., 3. 289, 319; 4. 47, &c., 61, 247; 5. 44, 46, 53, 56, 58, 63, 112, 131, 137, &c. &c., 382.
- Yadu, according to the Mahābhārata, son of Vasu, son of Kṛitaka, 4. 149.
- Yadu (??), variant of Turvasu, 4. 116.
- Yadudhra (??), variant of Mahāmuni, a Rishi, 3. 11.
- Yadu-nandana, an epithet of Akrūra, 5. 5.
- Yajna, 'sacrifice,' son of Ruchi, 1. 108. He marries his twin sister, Dakshinā, 'donation to a Brāhman,' 1. 108. Is personified as sacrifice, and is decapitated, 1. 131. Furnished with the head of a deer, he is transformed, by Brahmā, into the constellation Mṛigaśiras, 1. 132. The principal kinds of Yajnas or sacrifices, 3. 40, 93, 112-114.
- Yajna, a form of Viṣṇu, 3. 15, 16.
- Yajna, son of Anantaka, 4. 63.
- Yajñabāhu, son of Priyavrata, and king of Śālmala-dwīpa, 2. 100, 195.
- Yajñahotra, son of Auttami, and a Rishi in the third Manwantara, according to the Bhāgavata-purāṇa, 3. 7.
- Yajñakṛita, son of Vijaya, son of Sanjaya, 4. 44.
- Yajñamūrti, 'the form or personification of sacrifice,' an epithet of Viṣṇu, 1. 61.

- Yajnapati, an epithet of Vishnú, 1. 60; 5. 177.
- Yajnápeta, a Rákshasa, 2. 285, &c.
- Yajna-puṁsa, 'the male of sacrifice,' an epithet of Vishnú, 5. 200.
- Yajnapurusha, 'the male or soul of sacrifice,' an epithet of Vishnú, 1. 61, 163 (note *), 180, 181; 2. 136; 3. 237; 4. 14; 5. 2, 4.
- Yajnárádhyā, 'who is to be propitiated by sacrifice,' a title of Vishnú, 1. 61.
- Yajnaśarman (?), variant of Kshat-traviddha, 4. 30.
- Yajnaśrī, son of Śivaskandha, &c., 4. 198, 201, 203.
- Yajnaśrísátakarṇi, variant of Yajnaśrī, 4. 198, 202.
- Yajnaśrísátakarṇika, variant of Yajnaśrī, 4. 201.
- Yajnaśrísátakarṇin, variant of Yajnaśrī, 4. 198.
- Yājñavalkyas, Kauśika Brāhmins, 4. 28.
- Yājñavalkya, an ancient writer on law, referred to, P. 60. See Yājñavalkya-smṛiti.
- Yājñavalkya, disciple of Bāshkali, and promulgator of the Rīg-veda, 3. 44. He defeats Śākalya in a disputation, and the latter thereupon dies, 3. 45.
- Yājñavalkya, a Rishi, son of Brahmarāta, disciple of Vaiśampāyana, early promulgator of the White Yajur-veda, &c., 3. 52, 53, 323, 324. He propitiates the Sun, in order to recover possession of the lost texts of the Yajur-veda, and to a favourable result, 3. 55-57. He has a dispute with Vaiśampāyana, 4. 162.
- Yājñavalkya, a writer on the Yoga philosophy, quoted, or referred to, 5. 228, 230.
- Yājñavalkya-smṛiti, the, a code of law, referred to, or quoted, &c., 2. 343; 3. 89, 90, 99, 101, 102, 104, 112, 126, 148, 151, 169, 173, 177, 178, 184, 187, 338.
- Yajnavāna, son of Parvasa, 1. 153, 155.
- Yajna-vidyā, rendered "knowledge or performance of religious rites," 1. 148.
- Yajneśa, 'lord of sacrifice,' an epithet or title of Vishnú, 1. 124 (note †); 2. 313. And see Yajneśwara.
- Yajneśwara, 'lord of sacrifice,' an epithetical designation of Vishnú, 3. 183; 5. 200, 253. And see Yajneśa and the synonymous Makheśa.
- Yajnopeta, variant of Yajnápeta, a Rákshasa, 2. 292, 293.
- Yajur-veda, the. Its origin from Brahmā's southern mouth, 1. 84. It was the original Veda, 3. 43. Its composition, and the division of it into four Vedas, 3. 43. The Saṁhitās and teachers of it, 3. 52-57. The Taittirīya, or Black Yajur, Veda, 3. 54; 4. 162. The Vājasanayi, or White Yajur, Veda, 3. 57; 4. 162. See also 1. 171; 5. 200. And see Yajus.

- Yajus, equivalent to Yajur-veda, 3. 57, &c. Etymology of the word, 3. 43, 44.
- Yajus (?), variant of Mahámuni, a Rishi, 3. 11.
- Yajwin, correctly, 'sacrificing priest,' 2. 136.
- Yakfillomans, a people, 2. 166.
- Yakshas, a sort of gods. Their origin from Bráhmá, 1. 83. Sprung from Kaśyapa and Khasá, 2. 75. Their king, Kubera, 1. 122; 2. 86. Twelve of them named, 2. 285-289. Etymology of the word, 1. 83. See also 1. 82, 188; 2. 284; 3. 116, 119, 203; 4. 52, 250, 323; 5. 59, 94, 234, 236, 246, 247, 251. And see Grámanís, a synonym of Yakshas, and also 3. 255, (note *). (In 4. 266, Yakshas is vaguely represented by "fiends.")
- Yaksha, son of Kaśyapa, son of Marichi, and, by one account, progenitor of the Yakshas, 2. 75.
- Yaksha, son of Śwaphalka, 4. 95.
- Yakshman, consumption personified (?), 3. 119.
- Yámas, a class of gods in the Manwantara of Śwáyambhuva, sons of Yajna and Dakshiná, twins, 1. 109, 166; 3. 2 (where correct the spelling); 5. 390. They reside in Mahar-loka, 2. 227.
- Yama, son of Vivaswat and Sanjñá, 3. 20. God of hell, 2. 216; 3. 21. King of the Pitris, 2. 85. He obtains the rank of Lokapála, 2. 118; 3. 21. His city, Samáyamaní, where, 2. 12, 118, 239, 240. It is visited by Kṛishná, 5. 48. His place in the Śisumára, 2. 308. Is presiding deity over Bharaní, the asterism, 2. 337. He bears a club, which, in combat, Kṛishná, with his own, knocks down and breaks, 5. 100. On another occasion, Vírabhadra breaks it, 1. 131. He reviles Chháyá, and would kick her; she curses him with sores and worms in the leg; his father gives him a cock to eat the worms, &c., 3. 21. See also 1. 119, 142, 180; 2. 34; 4. 133, 241, 258; 5. 15, 207. How men may free themselves from subjection to him, 3. 74, &c. Yama has the epithets of Antaka, Dharmarája, Pretarája, Śráddhadeva, which see. (In 3. 34, the Translator wrongly identifies Mṛityu with him.)
- Yama, an ancient lawgiver, quoted, or referred to, 3. 96, 100.
- Yama (who?), father of Ilíná, 4. 131.
- Yama, the term, as used in ethics, defined, 3. 77; 5. 222, 227, 230, 240.
- Yáma, 'a watch of the day or night,' 1. 48.
- Yama (?), variant of Dama, son of Narishyanta, 3. 336.
- Yamadútas, Kauśika Bráhmans, 4. 28.
- Yama-dwípa, an island, probably fabulous, 2. 129.
- Yama-gítá, a passage in the Vishnú-purána, so called, 3. 79.

- Yamakotī, a city in Bhadrāsūya, 2. 207. See the two next names following.
- Yamakotīpattana, the same as Yamakotī, 2. 111.
- Yamakotīpurī, the same as Yamakotī, 2. 113.
- Yāmalas, an heretical sect, P. 80; 5. 286, 287, 375, 380.
- Yāmi, Yāmi, 'night,' daughter of Daksha, and wife of Dharma, 2. 21, 23, 337.
- Yamī, daughter of Vivasvat and Sanjñā, 3. 20. See Yamunā, intending the same.
- Yāminī, daughter of Daksha, and wife of Kaśyapa, son of Marīchi, 2. 28.
- Yāmunas, a people, 2. 171.
- Yāmuna, a mountain named in the Rāmāyaṇa, 2. 171.
- Yamunā, daughter of Vivasvat and Sanjñā, and one with the river now popularly called the Jumna, 3. 20; 5. 82. Kṛishṇa's compulsion with her, 5. 65-68, 130. She meets him at Indraprastha, and claims him as husband, 5. 82. See also 1. 165; 2. 121, 142, 148, 171; 3. 257; 4. 40, 269, 286-288, 295, 322, 327; 5. 11, 17, 249. Other names of the Yamunā are Kālindī and Tāpī.
- Yāmya, Yāmyā, the same as Bharanī, the asterism, 2. 265, 266, 277, 337.
- Yantramātī (?), son of Swātishēṇa, 4. 202.
- Yāśas, 'reputation,' son of Dharma, 1. 111.
- Yāśka, an ancient author, quoted, or referred to, 2. 121; 3. 18, 46, 48, 54; 5. 178.
- Yāśodā, mind-born daughter of the Upahūtas, certain Pittis, and wife of Viśwamahat, 3. 163, 164.
- Yāśodā, wife of Nanda, the cowherd who fosters Kṛishṇa, 4. 111. She brings forth Yoganidrā, who is changed for Kṛishṇa, 4. 270. See also 4. 261, 265, 276, 279, 280, 288-290, 296, 335.
- Yāśodevī, wife of Brīhanmanas, son of Brīhadbhānu, 4. 125.
- Yāśodhara, son of Kṛishṇa and Rukmiṇī, 4. 112.
- Yāśodharā, wife of Sahishṇu, son of Pulaha, 1. 155.
- Yāśonandī, a king named in the Bhāgavata-purāṇa, 4. 211.
- Yātānā, 'torture,' daughter of Mṛityu, 1. 111.
- Yathā-sankhyā, a rhetorical figure of speech, exemplified, 5. 101.
- Yāti, Yāti (?), son of Nahusha, son of Āyus and Prabhā, 4. 45, 46.
- Yati, 'one who practises self-constraint,' 1. 155; 3. 177; 5. 200, 230.
- Yatidharman (?), variant of Dīśhaśarman, 4. 96.
- Yātrā-śrāddha, 'a Śrāddha held by a person going on a journey,' 3. 147.
- Yātudhānas, a sort of demons, sprung from Kaśyapa and Surasā, 2. 74. Twelve of them enumerated, 2. 291, 292, where they are made one with Rā-

- kshasas. See also 2. 284; 3. 183, 196.
- Yaudheyas, a people founded by Nriḡa, son of Uśīnara, 4. 121.
- Yaudheya, son of Yudhishtīra, 4. 159.
- Yaudheya, a kingdom named in the Vāyu-purāṇa, 4. 122.
- Yaudheyī, wife of Yudhishtīra, 4. 159.
- Yauvanāśwa, patronym of Ambarīsha, 3. 280, 281; 5. 391.
- Yavakshā, a river in India, 2. 151.
- Yavanas, a people, or peoples, sprung from Turvasu, 4. 117. Identified with the Ionians or Greeks, &c., 2. 130, 162, 181; 3. 292. Dwelling to the west of Bharatavarsha, 2. 129. Kings of their race, 4. 203, 206, 208, 209, 211. Sagara opposes them, 3. 291. He makes them shave their heads entirely, 3. 294. Characterized as "wise and pre-eminently brave," 2. 339. Push-pamitra engages with them on the Indus, 4. 191. See also 2. 182, 184; 3. 290, 295; 5. 53-58.
- Yavana, an Asura, the same as Kālayavana, 5. 54.
- Yavanāśwa (H), variant of Yuvanāśwa, 3. 263.
- Yavayasa, ruler over the realm of Yavayasa, and son of Idhmajihwa, king of Plaksha-dwīpa, 2. 193.
- Yavayasa, a region in Plaksha-dwīpa, 2. 193.
- Yavīnara, son of Dwimīdha, son of Bhallāta, 4. 142.
- Yavīnara (H), variant of Pravīra, son of Haryaśwa, 4. 144.
- Yavīyasī, 'a very young woman,' 3. 102.
- Yayāti, son of Nahusha, son of Ambarīsha, 3. 314; 4. 1. 45-53, 117, 120, 240; 5. 45.
- Yayu, a horse of the Moon, 2. 299.
- Year. Of mortals, 1. 49. Of the gods, 1. 49. Of the Rīshis, 1. 49 (note 1). Of Dhruva, 1. 49 (note 1). Of Brahmā, 1. 53. Of a Manu, 1. 54. Years of five kinds, namely, Saṁvatsara, Parivatsara, Idwatsara, Anuvatsara, and Vatsara. 2. 254, 255.
- Yoga, 'contemplative devotion, resulting in mystical union.' Personified as son of Dharma, 1. 111. How Yoga is effected, 2. 92, 93. Some particulars regarding it, 1. 164. The Yoga philosophy, 3. 325; 4. 253. Certain terms of the Yoga philosophy, 2. 90. The practice explained at length, 5. 225, &c. &c. Etymology of the term, 5. 226. See also P. 14, 29, 38, 43, 70, 79, 81, 89; 1. 163; 2. 61, 270, 328; 3. 323; 5. 216, &c. &c. And see Pātanjala and Patanjali.
- Yogāchāras, a Bauddha sect, 3. 210.
- Yoga-gāmin, rendered by "endowed with magic power," 5. 110.
- Yoganidrā, 'personified delusion.' Sprung from Vishṇu, 4. 260. His ministress, 4. 111. Her exploits, as Durgā, 4. 261. She is born of Yaśodā, 4. 264. Her

- further proceedings, mockery of Kaṁsa, and disappearance, 4. 269-271. And see 5. 195, text and note **. Other names of Yoganidrā are Mahāmāyā and Nidrā; and she is called Ambikā, Āryā, Bhadrā, Bhadrakālī, Durgā, Kshemankarī (or Kshemakārī), Kshemyā, Vedagarbhā, also, 4. 262.
- Yogasiddhā, sister of Brīhaspati, son of Angiras, and wife of Prabhāsa, a Vasu, 2. 24.
- Yoga-tārā, the term defined, 3. 167.
- Yoga-yuj, 'a novice in the practice of Yoga,' 5. 228, 234, 237.
- Yogin, 'a performer of Yoga.' How he attains final liberation, 2. 89, &c. Yogins of two classes, the novice and the adept, 5. 228. See also P. 38; 1. 154; 2. 271; 3. 175, 180, 188; 4. 306, 307; 5. 4, 57, 61, &c., 200, 231, 233, 241, 253, 291.
- Yokhalu (?), variant of Gokhalu, 3. 46.
- Yonarāja, a king named in an old Hindu inscription, 2. 181.
- Yonī, a river in Śālmala-dwīpa, 2. 194.
- Yoni-śāstras, certain scriptures so called, 5. 287 (where correct the spelling), 288.
- Yudakas (?), variant of Padukas, 4. 221.
- Yuddha, according to the Vāyupurāṇa, son of Ugrasena, son of Āhuka, 4. 99.
- Yuddhamushṭī, son of Ugrasena, son of Āhuka, 4. 99.
- Yuddhasfisṭī (?), variant of Yuddhamushṭī, 4. 99.
- Yudhājī, variously genealogized, 4. 73, 74, 94.
- Yudhājita (?), variant of Yudhājī, 4. 94.
- Yudhisṭhira, 'son of Pāṇḍu and Prithā, 4. 101, 102. His children, 4. 159. See also P. 65 (where correct the spelling); 4. 113, 232, 234, 241, 321; 5. 134, 167.
- Yuga, 'cycle.' One of five years, 2. 255. The Mahāyuga, its length, 1. 50. The four Yugas termed Kṛita, Tretā, Dwāpara, and Kali, their duration, &c., 1. 49, &c.
- Yuga, a measure of spatial length, 'four cubits,' 3. 144 (note *).
- Yugādya, the term defined, 3. 168.
- Yugandharas, variant of Dhurandharas, 2. 162.
- Yugandhara, son of Tūṇi, 4. 93.
- Yukta, a Ṛishi in the fourteenth Manwantara, 3. 29.
- Yuvanāśwa, son of Ārdra, son of Viśwagaśwa (rightly, Vishwagaśwa), 3. 263.
- Yuvanāśwa, variously genealogized, 3. 265-268, 280-282, 297; 4. 14. (Possibly, two persons are intended.)
- Yuyudhan (?), variant of Sudhanwan, son of Śāśwata, 3. 334.
- Yuyudhāna, son of Satyaka, son of Śini, 4. 93; 5. 148. See Sātyaki.
- Zoroaster and the Magas or Magi, 5. 383.

ON CERTAIN ERRATA, &c.

WITH few exceptions, it is only of proper names that account is taken in what follows. Moreover, it is not professed that the illustrations of the points treated of are by any means exhaustive.

Professor Wilson, in the work here edited, usually employed *ri* to represent equally a vowel and the combination of the Nágari symbols for *r* and *i*. To represent the former, I have substituted *ri*. Again, where, in his transliteration, he did not entirely ignore *visarga*,¹ he allowed a simple *h* to stand for it. I have preferred *h'*. A third alteration which I have introduced consists in denoting *anuswára*, followed by a nasal, a sibilant, *y*, or *h*, by *ñ*,—used elsewhere, also,—and not by *n*.

As to accents and diacritical marks, I have supplied many thousands which before were wanting. Of the former I have, besides, removed a great many which were intrusive, and not a few of the latter, as well.² Further, in *Atáviśikharas* (*sic*),² for *Atavīśikharas*, 2. 169, and in *Vyushtá* (*sic*), for *Vyushṭi*, 2. 249, the dash belonging to a consonant was shifted to the vowel following it; while in *Játahaśinī* (*sic*), for *Jálahásinī*, 4. 112, and in *Srijávaña* (*sic*),³ for *Srijavána*, 1. 152, the accent of a vowel was transferred to a consonant.

¹ For instances where he so ignores it, see the middle of p. 261, *infra*.

² This is intended to indicate, that the word which it follows is recognized as containing some deviation from accuracy over and above that for which it is topically adduced. Thus, in *Atáviśikharas*, the first *i* is unaccented.

In Professor Wilson's own Index, we have *Ativisikharas*, in which, compared with the name as given in his text, one mistake is redressed, one is added, and one is repeated.

That Index, while silently amending a host of minor faults, originates perhaps an equal number, if not even more.

³ *Srijávaña* is the still more erroneous form which Professor Wilson inserts in his Index.

Numerous errors which I have rectified may be traceable, as many of those just adverted to are unquestionably traceable, to the indistinct way in which Professor Wilson wrote certain letters, to his momentary forgetfulness, or else to his negligence in correcting the press.

His *a* and *u* were, I conjecture, often much alike.¹ If so, we may see why we find Anavinda, for Anuvinda, 4. 103; Dhúti (*sic*),² for what he would optionally have written Dhátá (my Dhátí), 2. 27; Kroshtí, 4. 53;³ Mañidhanu (*sic*), for Mañidhána, 4. 221; Nichakra, for Nichakru, 4. 163; Nyurvuda (*sic*), for Nyarbuda, 5. 188; Punnagas, for Pannagas, 5. 94; Purn (*sic*), for Pura, 4. 109;⁴ Purujit, for Purajit, 3. 334; Ritudhámá (*sic*),⁵ for Ritadháman, 3. 27; Satrujit (*sic*), for Sattrájita, 5. 81; Sulomadhi, for Salomadhi, 4. 199; Suvarñi (*sic*), for Śavarñi, 3. 64; Vipritha (*sic*), for Viprithu, 4. 96.⁶

His *n* and *r* must sometimes have closely resembled each other. Hence, presumably, Animejaya, for Arimejaya, 4. 148;⁷ Anjuna, for Arjuna, 3. 326; Sanyāti (*sic*), for Śaryāti, 3. 13;⁸ Śaryāti, for what he would have written Sanyāti (my Sañyāti), 4. 46.⁹

Confusion between a manuscript *a* and *o* may be the ground, in part, or wholly, of Árága, for Ároga, 5. 191; Kulindápatyakas, for Kulindopatyakas, 2. 176; Tapa-loka, for Tapo-loka, 1. 98.¹⁰

If his written *a* and *i* were very similar,—the dot over the latter being not seldom omitted,—we have only to suppose, additionally, that, at the press, one was taken for the other, and an error in each of the

¹ His Index to the *Vishñu-puráha* authorizes one to be pretty positive on this point.

² This is referred to again at pp. 257 and 260, *infra*.

³ My annotation there does not express my present opinion. I am now disposed to think that Professor Wilson took Kroshtu to be wrong, and preferred the Kroshtí of the *Bhágavata-puráha*: that he wrote, indistinctly, Kroshtá; and that the printer mistook this for Kroshtí. In 4. 61, Kroshtí (*sic*), which appears twice, is intended, I surmise, as the scholarly substitute for his former Kroshtá.

⁴ But see the note there. I have assumed that Púru was intended by "Puru."

⁵ This is referred to again at p. 259, *infra*.

⁶ In his Index, Professor Wilson has amended Anavinda, but has reproduced Nichakra, Sulomadhi, and Vipritha. Instead of Dhúti, Mañidhanu, and Ritudhámá, we there have Dhúti, Mañidhána, and Ritudháman, all of them still faulty, as substitutes

⁷ Corrected in 5. 391.

⁸ See 3. 337.

⁹ See note † there.

¹⁰ All three of these errors, however, are copied into Professor Wilson's Index.

words following is accounted for: Chitrika,¹ for Chitraka, 4. 96; Dadhíchi, for Dadhícha, 5. 250; Dakshasávarni (*sic*), for Dakshasávarná, 3. 24; Dharman, for Dharmin, 4. 169; Dhritamatí (*sic*), for Dhṛitimatí, 2. 152; Divaratha, for Diviratha, 4. 123; Dhúttí (*sic*),² for Dhátá (my Dhátri), 2. 27; Garddhabas (*sic*), for Gardabhins,³ 4. 202; Kálíká, for Kálaká, 2. 71; Kumári, for Kumará, 2. 131, 132; Mahánanda, for Mahánandin,³ 4. 183; Mahishas, for Mahishins,³ 4. 214; Naimittaka, for Naimittika, 5. 186; Parvasí, for Parvasá, 1. 153; Sávarni, for Sávarná, 3. 27, &c.; Śilavatí (*sic*), for Śálavatí, 4. 28; Sujáti, for Sujáta, 4. 59; Sujáti (*sic*), for Sujáta, 4. 57; Támráyani (*sic*), for Támráyaña, 3. 57; Vikunthi, for Vikunthá, 3. 17; Vítihavya, for Vítahavya, 4. 40 (*bis*); Vyushta, for Vyushti, 2. 249. That the wrong forms here specified originated as above suggested, is, however, nothing but theory.⁴ In the case—supplementary to the preceding list,—of Sukhícala, for Sukhábala, 4. 165, it is pretty evident that Professor Wilson allowed his choice of lection to be influenced by the reading of the *Bhágavata-purána*, and by the translation of the *Vishnú-purána* which was prepared for him at Calcutta; and his substitutions for Dakshasávarná, Kálaká, Kumará, and Sávarná were, I apprehend, designed.

Other errors, probably arising from the printer's having taken one letter, unclearly written, for another, are seen in Amtraśilá,⁵ for Antraśilá, 2. 151; Dhava, for Dhara, 2. 23; Ghatokkacha, for Ghatotkacha, 4. 159; Gohamukha (*sic*), for Gokámukha, 2. 141; Játahásini (*sic*), for Jálahásini, 4. 112; Jayatí, for Jagatí, 2. 239; Kakkudwat (*sic*), for Kakudmat, 2. 194; Kakudwatí, for Kakudmatí, 4. 112; Kaśyata, for Kaśyapa, 1. 153; Magh, for Mugh, P. 64; Matímara

¹ Professor Wilson had Chitraka in 4. 94, and in his Index. However, among the names here grouped together, only this and one or two others are effectually set right there.

² See, also, what I have said of this at p. 256, *supra* and at p. 260, *infra*.

³ Professor Wilson would have written Gardabhis, Mahánandi, and Mahishis, or else Gardabhis, &c., most probably. I refer to this point at p. 259, *infra*. He actually had Mahánandi in 4. 182; and it passed into his Index. And there is Gardhabas, too, which is nothing.

With reference to Mahánandi, see further, note 12 to p. 259, *infra*.

⁴ Nevertheless, it is a theory well supported by close inspection of his Index to the *Vishnú-purána*. There, to name one instance out of fifty adducible, he has made Satrájit—corrupted from Sattrájit, the reading of some Puráñas for Sattrájita,—and Śatrujit into one word.

⁵ This, with Ghatokkacha and Jayatí, is corrected in Professor Wilson's own Index; but Dhava and Kaśyata are there, and Gohamukha is further worsened into Gohamuka.

(*sic*), for Matinára,¹ 3. 266; Salapalka (*sic*), for Śatapatha, 3. 63; Salpa, for Jalpa, 3. 8; &c. &c.

In a multitude of instances, I have, on good warrant, put a *b* instead of Professor Wilson's *v* or *w*. Alterations have thus been effected of his Kambalavarhish (*sic*), Kokavakas, Kuvera, Nalakuvera (*sic*), Nyurvuda (*sic*), Práchínaverhis (*sic*), Saivas (from Sibi), Saivya, Saivyá, Samvara (*sic*),² Śaśavindu, Śatavaláka, Sauvalyas, Savaláswas, Śivi, Suvala, Triṇavindu (*sic*), Ulwana (*sic*),³ Upavarhana (*sic*), Uttánavarhish (*sic*), Valáka, Valákáswa, Valakrama, Várhadrathas, Várhaspatyas, Varhish (*sic*),⁴ Varhishad, Varhishads, Varhishmatí, Váshkala, Vindumatí, Vindusára, Vopadeva, Vrihaspati (*sic*), Vrihat (*sic*), Vrihatí (*sic*), and all names, &c., which he began with Vrihad- (*sic*), Vrihan- (*sic*), and Vrihat- (*sic*). On the other hand, I have changed to *v* *b* in Bajikaraña (*sic*),⁵ Báravá (*sic*), Chitrabáhá,⁶ Gandharba, Gandharbas, Gándharba, Gandharbí, and his *bh* in Mahá Vishubha.

Lapsing into Sir William Jones's capricious fashion of sometimes denoting the inherent vowel by *e*, he wrote Práchínaverhis (*sic*), for Práchínabarhis, 1. 192, 193; Selu, for Salu, 2. 151, 340;⁷ Sherga (*sic*), for Shadja, 2. 329; Súrýaverchchas, for Súrýavarchas, 2. 289; Vasavertis (*sic*), for Vaśavartins, 3. 6; Viswakermá (*sic*), for Viśwakarmen, 1. 145.

In Bengal, and elsewhere in India, the lingual *d* (*ḍ*) has much of the sound of *r*. Compliance with this corruption is exhibited in his Báravá (*sic*), for Vadavá, 4. 110; Drávíras (*sic*), for Drávidas, 2. 177; Dráviras (*sic*),⁸ for Dravidas, 3. 295, and 4. 117; Drirhamána (*sic*), for Dridhamána (!), 4. 196; Kahora, for Kahoḍa, 5. 164; Náriká, for Nádriká, 1. 48; Sherga, (*sic*), for Shadja, 2. 329; Sorasi (*sic*),⁹ for Shodasin, 1. 85.

Conforming to the old unscientific mode, he generally put *-sh* at the

¹ See 5. 390.

² According to Professor Wilson's Index, "Sambara," who carried off Pradyumna, differs from "Samvara," son of Kasyapa and Danu. One person, under different names, is thus made into two.

Professor Wilson's Index has Ulwana, which is right as to its nasal letter.

⁴ This we had in 4. 169, but Varhis in 1. 192, and in the reference to it in his Index.

⁵ Bájikaraña, but still wrong, in Professor Wilson's Index.

⁶ In Professor Wilson's Index, Chitrabáhá, importing a fresh error.

⁷ It is shown, in 2. 340, that no proper name is intended in the original.

⁸ This form appears in Professor Wilson's Index; and so does Náriká, mentioned just below.

⁹ This is mentioned again at p. 260, *infra*.

end of substantives, instead of *-s*. I have altered his Anáyush, Archish, Bhútajyotish, Chakshush,¹ Danáyush, Drid'hadhanush (*sic*), Kambalavarhish (*sic*), Prachínavarhish (*sic*),² Pulomárchish, Surochish, Swarochish, Uttánavarhish (*sic*), Varhish (*sic*),³ Viswagjyotish (*sic*), Yajush, &c. &c.

With regard to nouns terminating in *-an*, his mode of spelling them was not uniform. This is virtually acknowledged by his "Púshá or Púshan," 4. 339, and by his Viswakermá (*sic*),⁴ 1. 145, and Viswakarmá (*sic*), 2. 24 (*bis*), but Viswakarman (*sic*), 2. 100, and Viśwakarman, 2. 298, and 3. 272.⁵ The accent of the nominative form he also omitted frequently. Hence we find Sudhāmas (now corrected), 3. 6, 25, but Sudhāmans, 3. 28, note *; Sudharmas (now corrected), 3. 24, but Sudharmans, 3. 28; Sukarmas (now corrected), 3. 27, but Sukarmans, 3. 28.⁶ I have altered Átmá and Bhútátmá, 1. 3; Har-yátmá, 3. 35; Indriyátmá, Paramátmá, and Pradhánátmá, 1. 3; Ritudhámá (*sic*),⁷ 3. 27; and also Parvas, 3. 143, 147; Sudāmas, 2. 175; Sudhāma, 2. 142; Yakrillomas (*sic*), 2. 166.

In like manner, he was far from rigid as to nouns ending with *-in*. He had both Pálin⁸ and Páli in 1. 192; Keśin, 4. 250, &c. &c., but Keśi (*sic*), 5. 97;⁹ Śámin,¹⁰ 4. 99, but Śámi, 4. 97. I have regularized his Dámis, Śringí (*sic*), Vaktrayodhí,¹¹ &c. &c. And here, too, he largely omitted the accent; thus producing such forms, now redressed, as, to specify a few only, Keśi, mentioned just above; Kriti (*sic*), 4. 149; Mahánandi,¹² 4. 182; Śámi, mentioned just above; Saptabhangis

¹ In 1. 178, and in Professor Wilson's Index, under Ákúti (rightly, Ákúti).

² In 1. 157, and twice in Professor Wilson's Index, though referring to pages where the forms used are Práchínaverhis and Práchínavarhis.

³ See note 4 to p. 258, *supra*.

⁴ Here, as often below, I copy the form for which I have substituted the correct one.

⁵ Further, in his Index, Professor Wilson gives Viswakarmá (*sic*) as the name of the artist of the gods, and Viśwakarman as that of a certain solar ray.

⁶ Both Sudhāmas and Sudhāmans are entered in Professor Wilson's Index, and as if they differed; and so both Sukarmas and Sukarmans; but Sudharmas only.

⁷ This has already been referred to at p. 256, *supra*. In his Index, Professor Wilson has Ritudhāman.

⁸ This is the form which he registers in his Index.

⁹ Senáni, 2. 25, is correct; but, in his Index, it becomes Senánin, from mistake as to its declension.

¹⁰ Corrupted, in his Index, into Śámin.

¹¹ In his Index, this is changed into Vaktrayodhi.

¹² Possibly, however, Professor Wilson meant to write thus, complying with the lection of the *Bhágavata-purána*, and did not intend to suggest the nominative of Mahāuandin, namely, Mahánandi.

and Saptavádis, 3. 209; Sorasi (for Shod'asin), 1. 85; Sumáli, 1. 188; Syádvádis, 3. 209; Vasavertis (*sic*), 3. 6; Yogi, 5. 228, 230, &c.

Instead of the crude form, he had the nominative, in Dhátá,¹ 1. 118; Pratiharttá, 2. 106; Vidhátá,² 1. 118; Samrát (*sic*), and Swarát (*sic*), 1. 170; Virát (*sic*),³ 1. 59, 105, &c., 170, and 2. 107; Hanumán, P. 50, &c.; Mahán, 1. 117; Mályaván, 2. 117, &c.; Jará, 5. 143, 152; Purnán, 1. 3, 23, &c.; Samvit (*sic*),⁴ 1. 32; Satyavák, 1. 177; Swarńabhák,⁵ 5. 191. Ayushmanta, for Ayushmat, 1. 159, and Havishmantas,⁶ for Havishmats, 3. 163, are impossible. They remind one of, for instance, Hanumanta, which is common, in Hindí poetry, for Hanumat.

Such of his plurals as Angirasas, Apsarasas, &c., it seemed to me too bold to disturb, more especially as they were dictated by a fixed principle. In my own annotations, and in my Index, however, I have everywhere written, for example, Angirases and Apsarases; the singulars of these words being Angiras and Apsaras, not Angirasa and Apsarasa.

A little heed should have prevented the presentation of solecisms, &c., like Ahichchatra, for Ahichebhatra, 2. 161; Ávasatthya, for Ávasathya, 5. 115; Dadícha, for Dadhícha, 5. 250; Dharbaka, for Darbhaka, 4. 182; Dhrishtasarman, for Dřishtásarman, 4. 95; Dhyánajyápyas, for Dhyánajapyas, 4. 28; Dřishtaketu,⁷ for Dhřishtaketu, 4. 148; Gachchas, for Gachchhas, 2. 176; Garddhabas, for Gardabhins, 4. 202; Garddhabhin, for Gardabhin, 4. 209; Gaveduká, for Gavédhuká, 1. 95; Ghritsamada, for Gřitsamada, 4. 31; Ghritsamati, for Gřitsamati, 4. 136; Ghritsatamas, for Gřitsatamas, 4. 32; Gomantha, for Gomanta, 5. 66; Hirańyagarbha, for Hirańyanábha, 3. 324; Kachanfra, for Kachchhanfra, 2. 286; Kachchas, for Kachchhas, 2. 169, 176; Kach-

¹ How Dhúti came to appear for Dhátá, in 2. 27, has been conjectured at pp. 256 and 257, *supra*.

² Dhátri (*sic*) and Vidhátri (*sic*) were found in 1. 152.

³ Properly written, these three words have -ł in the nominative case singular.

In 1. 105, Professor Wilson had both Virát (*sic*) and the correct Viráj; in 2. 229, the latter. In his Index, he has three articles, instead of one, to-wit, on Viráj, on Virát, and on Virál. After Viráj, he adds, in brackets, "or Vidáj." There is no such word.

⁴ The right form, in -d, was used in 1. 172.

⁵ This, I assume, was before the printer, whose senseless Swamábhak Professor Wilson not only allowed in his text, but inserted in his Index.

⁶ Both Áyushmanta and Havishmantas are in the Index of Professor Wilson.

⁷ Dhrishtaketu (*sic*), in Professor Wilson's Index, where, however, occur Dhriđhanemi (*sic*), and Dhridháswa (*sic*), though the names, in his text, contain no *h*.

chapa, for Kachchhapa, 4. 27, 28; Kachchhiyas, for Kachchhiyas, 2. 169; Kakkudwat, for Kakudmat, 2. 194; Kakutshtha, for Kakutstha, 3. 315; Máhahaka, for Máhishaka, 4. 220; Medhaśiras, for Medasīras, 4. 198; Mitravrindá, for Mitravindá, 5. 79; Mlechchas, for Mlechchhas, 1. 182 (*bis*); Nábhágarishtha, for Nábhágarishṭa, 3. 231, Nábhanidishṭa, for Nábhānedishtha, 3. 13, 227; Navalá, for Naḍwalá, 1. 177; Nedishṭa, for Nedishtha, 3. 232, 256, 336; Niriyati, for Niyati, 1. 152, and 5. 387; Śákhyā, for Śákya, 3. 246; Śankana, for Śankhaṇa, 3. 314; Saudhodani, for Śauddhodani, 4. 170; Savarga, for Sarvaga (or Sarvavega?), 3. 27, 227; Sudanstra, for Sudamśhṭra, 4. 100; Uchatthya, for Uchathya, 3. 16; Utatthya, for Utathya, 3. 16; Uttathya, for Utathya, 1. 154; Vávriddhas, for Váchávriddhas, 3. 28; Yajñawalka, for Yājñavalkya, 3. 45; Yajñyawalkya, for Yājñavalkya, 5. 228; Yuddhamushṭhi, for Yuddhamushtī, 4. 99. And due regard for grammar would have precluded, besides most of the foregoing words, Adhośiras, for Adhalísiras, 2. 215; Antaṣṣilá for Antalísilá, 2. 151; Ápa, for Ápalí, 1. 57, 58; Dukha, for Duḷikha, 1. 112; Marut-loka, for Marul-loka, 1. 98; Nárá, for Nárálí, 1. 57, 58; Tanava, for Tanavahí, 1. 57; Uchchaisśravas, for Uchchhailísravas, 1. 147; Uchchaisśravas, for the same, 2. 85.¹

Most, if not all, of the errors which follow are less susceptible of arrangement according to subject-matters, than those which are dealt with above; and they have, therefore, been disposed alphabetically. A fair share of them have to do with authors and books quoted by Professor Wilson, or by myself; and some of them testify to my own ignorance or oscitance. Occasionally, where a point is of particular interest, I have drawn upon, or referred to, the preceding Index,² in

¹ Of the errors collected in this paragraph, besides that referred to in the last note, Gomantha, Kakutshtha, Mlechchas, Śákhyā, and Yuddhamushtī are corrected in Professor Wilson's Index, which repeats, however, Dharbaka, Gachchas, Ghritsamada, Kachchas, Kachchhiyas, Mitravrindá, Navalá, Nedishṭa, Śankana, Vávriddhas, Yajñawalka; Adhośiras, Ápa, Dukha, Marut-loka, Nárá. Niyatí and Yājñawalkya, there, are half-correctious; Gardhabas is, as I have said before, none at all; and Uchchraíśravas is as bad.

² To take leave of Professor Wilson's own Index, lest I may be supposed, by any one who compares it closely with mine, to be, presumably, wrong, where I do not reproduce its statements exactly, I annex a sample of specifications from it, which I have displaced in favour of others, or which I have omitted, with all deliberateness. Such are: Airāvata, king of serpents; Bharata, son of Vitiḥṭra; Bhúri, son of Báhlka; Bhúrisravas, son of Báhlka; Brahmabali, teacher of the Sáma-veda; Dhátrí, son of Vishṇu and Lakshmi; Doshá, wife of Kalpa; Jyotishmat, king of Śáka-dwípa; Madhu, killed by Śatrughna; Maruts, sons of Marut-watí; Nakula, son of Páñdu; Niśitha, son of Kalpa; Niyut, wife of Mahán (*sic*);

which, for the rest, abundant inadvertencies of various kinds have already been indicated.

Abhyutthitáśwa, for Dhyushitáśwa, 3. 323.

Adharma, for Dharma, son of Rámachandra, 4. 210.

Adhyushitáśwa, Adhyúshitáśwa, for Dhyushitáśwa, 3. 322, 323.

Ahichhatra, for Ahichchhatrá, a city, 2. 341.

Ahikshetra, for Ahikshatra, 2. 161; 4. 145.

Aikshwákava, for Aikshváka, a dynasty, 4. 171, &c.

Alindayas, for Alindas, 2. 180.

Ambá, for Ámbiká, daughter of a king of the Kásis, 4. 158.

Amitadhwaja, for Mitadhwaja, 3. 333; 5. 217.

Amitrasaha, for Mitrasaha, 3. 305.

Amurttarajasa, for Amúrtarajas, 4. 15.

Amurttaraya, for Múrtaya, 4. 15.

Amúrttaya, for Amúrtaraya, 4. 15.

Aparyantabala, no name, but an epithet, 5. 55.

Arhat, for Árhata, 3. 209 (note 2); 5. 390.

Aripu, for Ripu, son of Yadu, 4. 53.

Árshtisena, for Árshtisheña, 4. 31.

Arvarivas, for Arvarivat, son of Sávarñi, 3. 24.

Áryamat, for Aryaman, an Áditya, 2. 286, 306.

Asímakřishná, substituted, from adopting the reading of the Bhágavata-purána, for Adhísímakřishná, 4. 163.

Asmarisárin, for Ásmaśarin, 4. 155.

Atimukta (not, as printed, Atimukti), for Avimukta, from mistaking a careless Nágari *v* for *t*, 5. 129.

Ávarttana, for Ávartana, 2. 129. See 2. 339.

Áyati, daughter of Meru. See the preceding Index, under Niyati.

Báḥkala, for Báshkala, 3. 44.

Báḥkali, for Báshkali, 3. 44.

Báhu, for Pratibáhu, son of Vajra, 4. 113.

Parameshṭhin (mistaken for Paramekshu), son of Anu; Pathya, teacher of the Sáma-veda; Prabhá, wife of Kalpa; Pradosha, son of Kalpa; Ribhu, son of Rudra; Ripu and Ripunjaya, sons of Dhruva; Rudráñi, wife of a Rudra; Rudra-sávarñi, twelfth Manu; Sahadeva, son of Páñdu; Śala, son of Báhlíka; Sarpi (*sic*), wife of Śiva; Sáya, son of Kalpa; Sujáti (error for Sujáta), son of Yítihotra; Sumati, son of Sagara; Taru, son of Dhruva; Trishná, son of Mřityu; Vidbátři, son of Vishnú and Lakshmi; Vipra, son of Dhruva; Vřika, son of Vijaya; Vřikala, son of Dhruva; Vřikatejas, son of Dhruva; Vřisha, son of Yítihotra; Vyushṭa, son of Kalpa. Vinatá is described as wife of Kaśyapa, and also as wife of Tárksha: Kaśyapa and Tárksha are the same person. And let the reader inspect, though ever so cursorily, the following pages, to the end.

- Bahwaśwa, for Badhryaśwa, 4. 145, 146.
- Bhairika, for Bhaimarika, 5. 107, where, in note †. the origin of the error is pointed out.
- Bhajina, for Bhajin, 4. 71.
- Bhayada, for Abhayada, 4. 127.
- Bhíras, for Ábhíras, 2. 133, 134.
- Brahmá, where the original has Vidháttri, that is to say, Vishnú, 5. 11
- Chakshu. for Chakshus, son of Purujánu, 4. 144.
- Chakshupa, for Kshupa, 3. 242. *Cha* 'and,' was mistaken for part of a name.
- Chákshusha, a gross blunder, in the Bhágavata-purāṇa, for *cha* ('and') Kshupa, 3. 242.
- Chamvaka. mistaken for *panchama*, 'nith,' 4. 46.
- Champamálini, for Champá or Málini. 3. 289; 4. 125.
- Chandravijaya, for Chandravijna, 4. 199.
- Chedyas, for Chedis, 2. 157.
- Chit-sukha-yoni, for Chitsukha Yogin, P. 115; 5. 385.
- Dalaya. for Dálbhya, 3. 7.
- Dañḍanaya, for Dañḍa and Naya, 1. 111; 5. 386.
- Dárvan, for Darva, 4. 121.
- Devamídhush. for Devamídhusha, son of Vṛishni, 4. 73.
- Devamídhush, for Devamídhusha, son of Súra, 4. 100.
- Dharmadhriś, for Dharmadhrik, 4. 95.
- Dharmasávarni, for Dharinasávarníka, 3. 26.
- Dhátakí (*i.e.*, Dhátakin), for Dhátaki, son of Savana, 2. 201, where see note †. for Dhátakí, the name of a region, left unre-presented.
- Dhṛishṭu, for Dhṛishnú, 3. 13. 337.
- Dhúmaketu, for Dhúmrakesa, 2. 29.
- Diśá, for Diśas, 1. 117.
- Driptiketu for Díptiketu, son of Dakshasávarni, 3. 25.
- Durvásasa, for Daurvásasa, P. 87 (line 2); 1. 199.
- Duryáman, for Durgama (l), 4. 119.
- Dúshitáśwa, for Dhyushitáśwa. 3. 322, 323.
- Gahwaras (ñ), a people, 2. 187.
- Gáñapátas, for Gáñapatas, 5. 280.
- Gandhamojaváha, two names, with the first corrupted, run into one, 4. 95, where see note **.
- Gara, for Nara, 4. 121, where see note †, on the probable origin of the error.
- Gardabhinás, for Gardabhins, 4. 203.
- Gautama, for Gotama, sprung from Utathya, 3. 16.
- Girigahwaras, no name of a people, 2. 186.
- Goswalu, for Gokhalu, 3. 46, where see note *. for the origin of the error.
- Gotama, for Gautama, the Vyása, 3. 35.
- Harí, for Haryá, 3. 17.

Hayagrīva, confounded with Hayaśīrsha, a form of Viṣṇu, P. 86; 5. 2, 3.

Hayaśīrā, for Hayaśīras, daughter of Vṛishaparvan, 2. 70.

Hayaśīras, for Hayaśīrā, daughter of Vaiśvānara, 2. 71 (*bis*).

Himāhwa, for Hima, 2. 103.

Jāngalas, no such people named in the Viṣṇu-purāṇa, 2. 156, 176.

Jaratkāru, for Jātūkārṇa, a Vyāsa, 3. 36.

Jathara. See the preceding Index.

Jayantapur (*sic*), for Jayanta, a city, 3. 331.

Jrimbhikā. See 1. 82, note †.

Ka, no wind so called, 4. 304, where, in note †, the origin of the error is shown.

Kakud, for Kakubh, 2. 21; 5. 388.

Kālikā-purāṇa. See Kālikā-upa-purāṇa, in the preceding Index.

Kāmākshyā, for Kāmākhyā, P. 90.

Kambalavarhish, for Kambalabarhishā, 4. 97, 100.

Kanaka, for Kanavaka, 4. 113.

Kanārka, for Koṇārka, 5. 311.

See Koṇārka, in the preceding Index.

Kaṇwas, for Kaṇwāyanas. See the preceding Index.

Kauśala, for Kausalya, 'of Kosala,' 5. 82.

Kharadūshana, for Khara and Dūshaṇa, 3. 316.

Kodrava, for Koṛadūsha, 1. 95; 5. 386.

Kritajaya, for Kṛita and Jaya, 4. 27.

Krośṭī (*sic*), for Krośṭu, 4. 53.

Vide supra, p. 256, note 3.

Krośṭri, for Krośṭu, 4. 61.

Vide supra, p. 256, note 3.

Krośṭuki, for Krausṭuki, 5. 381.

Kshatropakshatra, for Kshattra and Upakshattra (?), 4. 95.

Kshemī, for Kshemyā, 4. 262.

Kubhāṇḍa, for Kumbhāṇḍa, 5. 109. Probably there was, instead of *m* in a conjunct, an *anuswāra*, dimly written, or else unnoticed.

Kubjā, no name, but an epithet, 5. 21, 22.

Kukkuras, for Kukuras, 5. 147.

Kukkura, for Kukura, 4. 97; 5. 132.

Kuṇḍīnapura. See the preceding Index.

Kuravas, for Kurus, 4. 184.

Kuru, for Ūrva, grandfather of Jamadagni, 3. 16, 80.

Kuśa, for Ūrva, grandfather of Jamadagni, 3. 16, 80.

Kuśāśwa. See 4. 15, note **

Lakshaṇā, for Lakshmaṇā, 5. 83.

Lavana, for Lambana, doubly denotative, 2. 195, where, in note †, the origin of the error is demonstrated.

Lomaharsha, for Lomaharshaṇa, 3. 64.

Lunation, misuse of the term, P. 64; 5. 109, 249.

Madhwat, for Mīdhwas, 3. 335.

Madhyama, for Madhya, 5. 188.
 Madra, for Madraka, 4. 122.
 Mádreya, no name, 2. 156.
 Magadha, for Magadhá, a city (1), 4. 216.
 Magadhá, for Magadh, a country, P. 107; 4. 151; 5. 50 (where, in note †, read 'Magadhá').
 Magadhá, for the Magadhas, 4. 218, where see note †, for the origin of the error.
 Mahánandi, 4, 182. *Vide supra*, p. 259, note 12.
 Mahándhraka, corrupted from Mahídhra, 3. 332.
 Mahásaila, no proper name (1), 2. 197.
 Mahávanyá, no name, 2. 196.
 Maitreya, error for Mitrayu, 3. 64, note ||.
 Mandahára, for Mandarahariña, 2. 129.
 Mañíchaka, for Mañívaka, from mistaking for *ch* the Nágari *v* carelessly written, 2. 198.
 Márshti, for Márshi, 4. 109.
 Márshtimat, for Márshimat, 4. 109.
 Maruts, for Marutwats, 2. 21, 22.
 Medha, for Medhas, 2. 100; 5. 388.
 Medhatithi, Medhátithi, for Medhádhití, 3. 25, 227, where the origin of the error is pointed out.
 Menda, for Mainda, 5. 139. The Translator seems to have been misled by M. Langlois's Mēnda.
 Meru, substituted, by the Translator, for Sumeru, 1. 129; 5. 387.

Mithilá, not the name of a country, as in some places said to be, 4. 344.
 Nábhin, for Nábha, variant of Nábhága, 3. 303.
 Najava, for Nahusha, 3. 232.
 Nála, error for Tála, a measure so called, 1. 93. A Nágari *t* must have been mistaken for *n*.
 Naraka, erroneously substituted for Raurava, 1. 112; 5. 386.
 Nirámaya, no name (1), 3. 25. See the preceding Index.
 Niryyúha, for Nirvyúha, 5. 31. The Sanskrit corresponded, in the former edition.
 Nishattha, for Nísattha, 5. 68.
 Niyati. See the preceding Index.
 Nrichakshu, for Nřichakshus, 4. 164.
 Pahnavas. See the preceding Index, and 2. 187, note §.
 Páninas, for Pániñs, 4. 28.
 Panśchi, for Panchi (1), 4. 46.
 Parájita, for Aparájita, son of Křishná, 5. 81.
 Párvas, for Páradas, 3. 290.
 Paushyinji, for Paushpinji, 3. 58, 60, 61.
 Pippaláyani, for Paippaláyani, 3. 62.
 Prájapati, for Prájapatya, a wind so called, 5. 204.
 Prastútas (1), for Prasútas, 3. 12.
 Pratibimba. See 1. 82, note †.
 Prativyoman, for Prativyoma, 4. 167.
 Prithuruḡman, for Přithurukma, 4. 64.

- Priyamedhas, for Priyamedha, 4. 140.
- Pulomat, for Puloman, 2. 211.
- Puraña, for Āpuraña, 5. 251.
- Purīshin, for Purīshī, 1. 85.
- Purujit, for Ruchaka, son of Uśānas, 4. 63.
- Ramya, no name, but an epithet, 2. 199.
- Rasalomá, for Ruśaná, 4. 117.
- Rathinara, for Rathitara, son of Prīshadaśwa, son of Virūpa, 3. 258. A Nāgarī *t* was mistaken for *n*.
- Ratnagarbha Bhaṭṭa, for Ratnagarbha Bhaṭṭāchārya, 5. 385.
- Riju, for Rijwāhwa, 5. 382, 385.
- Riña, for Riñajya, 3. 35.
- Rishikeśa, for Hrishīkeśa, 4. 278.
- Romāñas, for Romans, 2. 176.
- Ropāñas, for Ropans, 2. 176.
- Rukman, for Rukma, 4. 64.
- Rushadru, for Rushadgu, from reading as *dru* the Nāgarī conjunct letter for *dgu*.
- Saktri, error for Sakti, son of Vasishtā, 1. 6-8, 155; 3. 35, 36, 306.
- Śalākā, for Śalākya, 4. 33.
- Salu (Selu), no word (for *khalu*), 2. 151, 340.
- Salya, for Śālwa, king of the Saubhas, 5. 70.
- Salya, for Śala, son of Somadatta, 5. 134.
- Samparāyaña, for Parāyaña, 3. 57.
- Sankhapāda, for Śankhapād, the Lokapāla, 1. 155; 2. 86, 263, 338.
- Sántākhyā, for Śántaraya, 4. 43.
- Santati, for Saṁnati, 4. 37, perhaps from mistaking a Nāgarī *t* for *n*.
- Sāraṅga, for Śārnga, 5. 125.
- Sārimejaya, for Arimejaya, 4. 95.
- Sarpi, for Sarpis, 2. 109.
- Sarpī, for Sarpis, 1. 117 (where expunge, in note ||, "Sarpī . . . neuter").
- Sāru, for Śātha, from reading as *ru* the Nāgarī letter for *th*, 4. 109.
- Sarvapāpaharā, no name, but an epithet, 2. 196.
- Sāśadharman, for Śatadhanwan, 4. 190.
- Satābhishā (rightly, Śatābhishā), substituted, by the Translator, for Śatābhishaj, 2. 268; 3. 167, 169.
- Śatadhanu, for Śatadhanus, son of Hridika, 4. 99.
- Satrájit, Śātrajit, for Sattrājita, 4. 74; 5. 148.
- Śatrujit, for Sattrājita, 5. 81.
- Saubhimā, for Subhīmā, 5. 83.
- Saudattā, for Sudattā, 5. 82, 83.
- Saurapātas, for Saurapatas, 5. 280.
- Savala, for Savana, son of Priyavrata, 2. 100, where, in note †, the origin of the error is demonstrated.
- Selu. See Salu.
- Simālakarñī, Simalakarñī, for Śrīmāllakarñī, 4. 195, 200.
- Śisīrāyaña, for Śaiśirāyaña, 5. 53, note *.
- Śītoda, for Asitoda, 2. 117.
- Somaśushmāpāna, for Saumaśushmāyaña, 3. 35.

Śrāvanti, error for Śrāvastī (noted as such), 3. 264.
 Śrīvaswāni, no name, most probably, 4. 196, 200.
 Sthāneśwara, for Sthāñwīswara, 2. 143 ; 5. 388.
 Sudhāmāns, for Sutrāmāns, 3. 28.
 Sudhanush, for Sudhanu, 4. 148.
 Sudhanwan, substituted, by the Translator, for Śatadhanwan, 4. 89.
 Sudhanwat, for Sudhanwan, 4. 148.
 Sudhinandi, for Sushinandi, 4. 211.
 Sukumāra, substituted, by the Translator, for Sukumāraka, 4. 76, &c.
 Sumālin, for Sunāman, 5. 41.
 Sumallis, for Sumallikas, 2. 175.
 Śunahśephas, for Śunahśepha, 3. 289 ; 4. 25.
 Sunanda, for Sunandana, 4. 197.
 Supratītha, for Supratīka, 4. 168.
 Śūrābhīras, error of M. Langlois, for Śūras and Abhīras, 2. 133.
 Suśuma, for Suśrama, 4. 175.
 Suvīthi, for Swarvīthi, 5. 388.
 Swadhā, for Sudhā, wife of Vāmadeva, 1. 117.
 Śyāla, no name of a person, 5. 53.
 Tālaka, for Pattālaka, 4. 197, note †.
 Tamasitra, for Tambamitra, 5. 250.
 Tāmrapakshi, for Tāmrapaksha, 5. 107.
 Tomalaka, for Tosalaka, from mistaking a broken Nāgarī s for m, 5. 39.

Trayyarūña, for Tryarūña, 3. 65.
 Trayyārūña, for Tryarūña, 3. 284, note 1.
 Trina, no name, 4. 121.
 Triyārūña, for Triyārūñī (?), 3. 221, 340.
 Udayinbhadra, for Udayibhadra, 4. 182.
 Ujāsi, no name, most probably, 4. 123.
 Ūrdhabāhu, for Ūrdhwabāhu, son of Vasishtha, 1. 155.
 Ūrdhabāhu, for Ūrdhwabāhu, a Rishi, 3. 10.
 Ūru, for Ūrva, grandfather of Jamadagni, 3. 16, 80.
 Utsavamanketas, for Utsavasan-ketas, from mistaking a broken Nāgarī s for m, 2. 179.
 Uttarakuru, substituted, by the Translator, for Kuru, 2. 123.
 Vābhīkas, Vābhikas, See the preceding Index.
 Vaideha, for Videha, 3. 330.
 Vāma Yamāchārin, for Vāmāchārin (?), 5. 326, 392.
 Vapra, for Vapriṇan, 3. 34.
 Vapu, for Vapus, daughter of Daksha, &c., 1. 109, 110.
 Varāñāsī, Varāñāsī, for Varāñāsī, &c., 5. 121.
 Vasahanu, for Vatsahanu, 4. 141.
 Vedaśira, 2. 29. See the preceding Index, where the words "rightly, Vedaśiras" require explaining. The advertent corruption in the Bhāgavata-purāṇa is Vedaśira, for which the Translator substituted Vedaśiras.

Vibhrátra, for Vibhrāja, 4. 141.

Viraja, for Vairāja, 2. 86, 262.

Viswagaśwa. See the preceding Index.

Viswagiyotish, for Vishwagjyotis, 2. 107.

Viswakṣena. See the preceding Index.

Viśwaphúrji, for Viśwasphúrji, 4. 217.

Viśwasaha, for Viśwasáhwan, 3. 325 ; 5. 391.

Viśwavyarchas, for Viśwatryarchas, 5. 191, which see in the preceding Index.

Vivinsati, for Viviṁśa, 3. 243.

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